Notes on biology of some Siberian tiger-moths (Lepidoptera: Arctiidae) and their parasitoids (Diptera: Tachinidae)

V.G. Shilenkov & V.A. Richter

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Some details of the life history of two species of tiger-moths, Grammia turbans (Christoph) and Spiris bipunctata (Staudinger) are given. New hosts are recorded for the tachinids Exorista fasciata (Fallén) and Phenicellia haematodes (Meigen).

V.G. Shilenkov, Irkutsk State University, ul. Sukhe-Batora 5, Irkutsk 664003, Russia.

V.A. Richter, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia.

Recently two species of Arctiidae from Transbaikal region were reared from larvae. The biology and parasitoids of these species were unknown.

Grammia turbans (Christoph, 1892)

This species is widely distributed in East Siberia: Khakasia, Buryatia, Yakutia, Irkutsk, Chita and Amur provinces (Dubatolov, 1994). The early instar caterpillars hibernate. At the end of May and the beginning of June numerous caterpillars were found on the steppe near the village Taezhny in Buryatia. They fed on Taraxacum sp. and more rarely on Potentilla sp. In the laboratory, caterpillars grew successfully on Taraxacum officinale and pupated in mid June. The moths appeared from the beginning to the end of July.

From the mature larva of this species one female of tachinid parasitoid Exorista fasciata (Fallén, 1820) was reared on 4.VII.1994. E. fasciata is a polyphagous parasitoid of lepidopterous larvae, mainly Lasiocampidae, Lymantriidae, Zygaenidae, Arctiidae, more rarely also Noctuidae, Nymphalidae, Sphingidae and Geometridae (Tschorsnig & Herting, 1994). Grammia turbans is for the first time recorded as host of this tachinid species widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region.

Spiris bipunctata (Staudinger, 1892)

This species is known from Tuva, Buryatia, Chita and Amur provinces (Dubatolov, 1994). The larvae were collected at Taezhny (Buryatia) on 1.VI.1994 and near Zun-Torey Lake (Chita Prov.) on 16.VI. 1994 on *Taraxacum* sp. The first moth in the laboratory was reared on 14.VII.1994.

About a half of caterpillars were parasitized by a tachinid, *Phenicellia haematodes* (Meigen, 1824). One parasitoid larva from Taezhny pupated on 6.VI.1994 and a female emerged on 14.VII.1994. Another parasitoid larva, from Zun-Torey Lake, pupated on 20.VII.1994 and a female emerged on 20.VII.1994. Ph. haematodes is an oligophagous tachinid species known from Europe, Southern Siberia and Mongolia. It has been reared from tiger-moths (Arctiidae), mainly Arctia hebe L., also from Coscinia striata L. and Rhyparia purpurata L. (Tschorsnig & Herting, 1994). Spiris bipunctata is for the first time recorded as host of this tachinid species.

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