

New data on *Hydrellia tarsata* Haliday (Diptera: Ephydriidae)

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An uncommon species, *Hydrellia tarsata* Haliday, is recorded from Russia for the first time. Larval habitat, host plant (*Stratiotes aloides* L.) and braconid parasitoids of this species are indicated for the first time. *H. tarsata* is shown to develop abundantly within the lake littoral zone. The braconid *Chaenusa opaca* Stelfox is recorded from Russia for the first time.

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The genus *Hydrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy currently including about 80 Palaearctic species is poorly studied in Russia. To date, only 12 species of the genus have been recorded from European Russia with confidence (Krivosheina, 1993, 2001; Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995; Krivosheina et al., 1996); some old records need confirmation.

The paper is based on the material collected by the author in 1998. For details of the study lake and habitats, see Przhiboro (2001a, 2001b). All the material is deposited at the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Hydrellia tarsata Haliday, 1839

Material. Russia, Pskov Prov., Sebezh Distr., lake Anisimovo near vill. Sutoki (56°12'N 28°40'E), 1 ♂ extracted from puparium collected 20.V.1998 from leaf mine on *Stratiotes aloides*; same locality and habitat, 1 ♀ reared 3.VI.1998 from puparium collected 20.V.1998 from leaf mine on *S. aloides*; same locality and habitat, 8 ♂ and 10 ♀ reared or extracted from puparia collected 25.VII.1998, mostly from leaf mines on *S. aloides*; same locality and habitat, several hundred larvae and puparia collected from May till July 1998, mainly from leaf mines on *S. aloides* (leg. A. Przhiboro).

Notes. The genitalia of the males in my material correspond to those of *H. tarsata* as depicted by Collin (1966: Plate 21) in every detail.

New record for Russia. This rare species was known from six European countries (Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995; Hollmann Schirmmacher, 1998; Beschovski & Zatwarnicki, 2001).

The larval habitat is the littoral zone of a highly eutrophic macrophyte-dominated lake at a depth of 0.6-1.0 m, within the association of *Typha latifolia* L. and *Stratiotes aloides* L. (total cover 60-95%). The puparia were collected only from leaves of *S. aloides*. Mines are situated both in above-water and underwater parts of leaves. In the habitat, larvae and puparia of *H. tarsata*

were found in May-July in 100% of hibernated individuals (tufts) of *S. aloides*. In July 1998, mean density of larvae and pupae was 1600 ind./m², and their biomass, 1.86 g/m²; the latter comprised 84% of total biomass of non-chironomid dipterans in this habitat and was the highest observed biomass value for phytophagous dipterans in the lake. No other *Hydrellia* species were reared from *Stratiotes* in this habitat.

H. tarsata is parasitized by the braconids *Chaenusa opaca* Stelfox (new record for Russia; two specimens were extracted from the puparia collected 25.VII.2004) and *Opius caesus* Haliday (one specimen was reared 29.V.2004 from the puparium collected 12.V.2004).

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