



State of knowledge of the tachinid fauna of Eastern Asia, with new data from North Korea. Part IV. Dexiinae

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Abstract: The present paper is a continuation of earlier papers concerning the Tachinidae collected in North Korea by six expeditions of researchers from the Institute of Zoology PAS, Warsaw, Poland. Thirteen species representing seven genera of the subfamily Dexiinae have been identified in the collected material. Nine species are reported for the first time in the fauna of Korea. One of these, *Dexia seticineta* Mesnil was previously known only from the original description. Two other species: *Dexia violovitshi* Kolomiets and *Dinera miranda* Mesnil were rarely registered. At present, 15 species of the Dexiinae are recorded from the Korean Peninsula

Key words: Diptera, Tachinidae, Dexiinae, new data, Korean Peninsula

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a continuation of earlier papers concerning the Tachinidae collected in North Korea by six expeditions of researchers from the Institute of Zoology PAS, Warsaw, Poland (Draber-Mońko 2008, 2011, 2012).

This paper specifically concerns the third part of the collection – the subfamily Dexiinae.

The Dexiinae are a small subfamily with about 220 species recorded from the Palaearctic Region (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), over 80 species from the Russian Far East (Ziegler & Shima 1996, Richter 2004), 52 species from Japan (Richter 2004, O'Hara et al. 2009, Shima 2014), over 170 species from China (O'Hara et al. 2009, Zhang et al. 2010a, b, Zhang & Zhou 2011, Zhang & Fu 2012), over 242 species from the Nearctic Region (O'Hara & Wood 2004) and over 125 species from the Oriental Region (Crosskey 1977, Zhang & Shima 2006, Zhang et al. 2010b).

The species of the subfamily recorded from Korea by previous authors are also mentioned in this paper. The authors are: Doi 1938, Kim C.W. et al. 1974, Paek et al. 2010 and Han et al. 2014.

The species of the subfamily Dexiinae are all ovularviparous. Females lay fully incubated eggs directly or in the vicinity of hosts. Hosts of the species of the tribe Dexiini are usually coleopterous larvae, sometimes scarabaeid or cerambycid grubs. Hosts of Voriini species include lepidopterous and sawfly larvae (Shima 1999).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Dexiinae flies were collected during six expeditions in North Korea: in 1959, 1965, 1966, 1970, 1987 and in 1990. Detailed descriptions of these expeditions are in Mroczkowski (1972) and in Bańkowska & Sterzyńska (1997). The locations of the sampling areas in North Korea are presented in Fig. 1.

The scanty material of the Dexiinae, considered here, includes 29 specimens collected with a sweeping net or by using Moericke's yellow traps placed on grass and in brushwood. The specimens represent 13 species belonging to 7 genera of dexiine flies. Nine of them had been unknown from the Korean Peninsula.

Dexia seticincta* Mesnil, 1980

Dexia (Eomyocera) seticincta Mesnil, 1980: 46. Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Tanashi-Nojio, Tokyo.

Material examined: North Korea, Phjǽngjang-si Prov., Jongsǽng distr., Maram, 30 Jul 1959, 1 male, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū) (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993, Zhang et al. 2010a). First record from Korea.

Dexia vacua* (Fallén, 1817)

Musca vacua Fallén, 1817: 240. Type locality: Sweden.

Material examined: North Korea, Phjǽngjang-si Prov., Phjǽngjang-city near tomb of king Tongmen, 27 Jun 1990, 1 female, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska, Jongsǽng distr., Maram, 30 Jul 1959, 1 female, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński (det. N.G. Kolomiets). Hamgǽng-pukto Prov., Kjǽngsǽng distr., Džuyr, 24 Aug 1959, 1 male (det. N.G. Kolomiets), 1 female, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński. Kesǽng-si Prov., Kesǽng-city canyon at Pasyon Falls, 30 Jun 1990, 1 female, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to Shetland Islands and Northern Sweden, the European part of Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, South Siberia (Irkutsk, Minusinsk), the Russian Far East (Primorie, Khabarovsk Territory, Sakhalin) (Richter 2004). ? China (Zhang et al. 2010a). First record from Korea.

***Dexia ventralis* Aldrich, 1925**

Dexia ventralis Aldrich, 1925: 33. Type locality: South Korea, Suwǽn (as Suigen).

Material examined: North Korea, Kangvǽn-do Prov., Ungčĭn 25 km south of Vǽnsan, 18 Sep 1970, 1 female, leg. R. Bielawski and M. Mroczkowski.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia: Chita, Primorsk Territory, Sakhalin (Richter 2004), Korea (Aldrich 1925, Doi 1938, Han et al. 2014), China Provinces: Jilin, Liaoning, Hebei, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan and Nei Mongol Autonomous Region (Inner Mongolia). Oriental Region: China Provinces: Zhejiang, Guizhou, Fujian, Guangdong. Nearctic Region: introduced and established in New Jersey (O'Hara et al. 2009).

Dexia violovitshi* Kolomiets, 1970

Dexia violovitshi Kolomiets, 1970: 71. Type locality: Russia, West Siberia, Tuva, Chaden.

Material examined: North Korea, Hamgǽng-namdo Prov., Hyngsang, 11 Jun 1965, 1 female, leg. M. Mroczkowski and A. Riedel. Kangvǽn-do Prov., Vǽnsan, 30 Aug 1966, 1 male, leg. C. Dziadosz and H. Szelegiewicz.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Russia: W. Siberia, Tuva, Mongolia (Kolomiets 1970, Mesnil 1980). First record from Korea.

Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830**Dinera miranda* (Mesnil, 1963)***

Phorostoma miranda Mesnil, 1963: 54. Type locality: Russia, Far East, Primor'ye, Tigrovaya.

Material examined: North Korea, Phjǽngan-namdo Prov., Hjangsan distr., Sangvǽn-am, 23 Sep 1966, 2 females. leg. C. Dziadosz and H. Szelegiewicz.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Russia, South Far East. China, Prov. Liaoning (O'Hara et al. 2009). First record from Korea.

Dinera takanoi* (Mesnil, 1957)

Phorostoma takanoi Mesnil, 1957: 67. Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Material examined: North Korea, Hamhyng-si Prov., Hamdžu distr. Hyngpong-ri, 12 Jun 1965, 1 female, leg. M. Mroczkowski and A. Riedel.

Distribution: Palaearctic: the Russian Far East (Primorsk Territory) (Richter 2004), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), China Provinces: Heilongjiang, Liaoning (O'Hara et al. 2009). First record from Korea

***Prosenia* Le Peletier et Serville, 1828**

Le Peleterier & Serville in Latreille et al., 1828: Hist. nat. Crust. Ins., 10: 500.

***Prosenia siberita* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Stomoys siberita (Fabricius, 1775): 798. Type locality: Denmark, Havniae (Copenhagen)

Material examined: North Korea, Phjōngjang-si Prov., Phjōngjang-city near tomb of king Tongmen, 27 Jun 1990, 2 males, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska. Phjōngan-pukto Prov., Mjohjang-san Mts., 5 Aug 1959, 1 male, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński (det. N.G. Kolomiets), 9 Aug 1959, 1 male, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński (det. N.G. Kolomiets), Tephun ad Kujang-dong in Mjohjang-san Mts., 4 Sep 1959, 1 male, 2 female, leg. B. Pisarski (det. N.G. Kolomiets). Čhōngdžin-si Prov., Kjōngsōng distr., Onpho-ri ad Čhōngdžin, 14 Aug 1959, 1 male, 1 female, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński (det. N.G. Kolomiets). Kangvōn-do Prov. Kymgang-san, 28 Aug 1959, 1 female, leg. B. Pisarski (det. N.G. Kolomiets).

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to Ireland and Sweden, Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan), Ukraine, Transcaucasia, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Siberia, E. Siberia, Far East: Khabarovsk and Primorsk Territory, Sakhalin, S.Kuril Islands), Korea, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), China Provinces: Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol Autonomous Region (Inner Mongolia), Hebei, Beijing Municipality, Shanxi, Henan, Shaanxi, Gansu, Hubei, Sichuan, Xizang Autonomous Region (Tibet). Oriental Region: Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Taiwan, China Provinces: Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan, India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Peninsula Malaysia, E Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka. Australasian Region: Australia, ? Melanesia. Afrotropical Region: Mozambique. Nearctic Region: introduced and established in New Jersey (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993, Richter 2004, O'Hara et al. 2009, Doi 1938, Paek et al. 2010, Han et al. 2014).

Tribe Voriini

Eriothrix* Meigen, 1803**Eriothrix rufomaculatus* (De Geer, 1776)***

Musca rufomaculata De Geer, 1776: 28. Type locality not given.

Material examined: North Korea, Phjōngjang-pukto Prov., Mjohjang-san Mts., 3 Aug 1959, 1 female, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to Ireland, Scotland, and Lapland, Transcaucasia, Central Asia, Middle East, Kazahstan, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), China Provinces: Nei Mongol Autonomous Region (Inner Mongolia), Shanxi (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993, O'Hara et al. 2009). First record from Korea.

Eriothrix umbrinervis* Mesnil, 1957

Eriothrix umbrinervis Mesnil, 1957: 68. Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Eriothrix mesnili Kolomiets, 1967: 254. Type locality: the Russian Far East, Primorsk Territory, Kamen-Rybolov.

Eriothrix tragicus Kolomiets, 1967: 257. Type locality: the Russian Far East, Primorsk Territory, Ussuriisk.

Material examined: North Korea, Phjōngan-pukto Prov., Mjohjang-san Mts., near Mjohjang-san hotel, 9–12 Jun 1990, 1 female, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska, Chosan, 12 Jun 1990, 2 females, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia: S. Siberia (Chita, Tuva), Far East (N. Kuril Islands: Onkotan, Primorsk Territory) (Richter 2004), NE China, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū) (O'Hara et al. 2009). First record from Korea.

Hyleorus Aldrich, 1926

***Hyleorus elatus* (Meigen, 1838)**

Plagia elata Meigen, 1838: 201. Type locality: not given (Europe, probably).

Material examined: Phjōngan-pukto Prov., Tephun ad Kujang-dong in Mjohjang-san Mts., 4 Sep 1959, 1 female, leg. B. Pisarski.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Korea, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), China Provinces: Heilongjiang, Liaoning, Hebei, Beijing Municipality, Shanxi, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Sichuan. Oriental Region: China Provinces: Zhejiang, Guangdong, Guangxi (O'Hara et al. 2009, Kim 1981 (as *Hystricovoria bakeri* (Takano), Han et al. 2014).

Thelaira Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

***Thelaira nigripes* (Fabricius, 1794)**

Musca nigripes Fabricius, 1794: 319. Type locality: Germany.

Material examined: North Korea, Phjōngan-pukto Prov., Mjohjang-san Mts., near Mjohjang-san hotel, 9–12 Jun 1990, 1 female, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska, Kangvōn-do Prov., Kumgang-san Mts., Onjong-ri near Kumgang-san hotel, 23–25 Jun 1990, 1 female, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to England and Scandinavia, the European part of Russia, Ukraine, Transcaucasia, W. Siberia, S. Siberia (Chita, Altai), the Russian Far East (Kamchatka, Sakhalin, S. Kuril Islands (Kunashir), Primorsk Territory, Korea, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), China Provinces: Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol Autonomous Region (Inner Mongolia), Hebei, Beijing Municipality, Tianjin, Shanxi, Shandong, Henan, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Anhui, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Sichuan, Chongqing Municipality, Xizang Autonomous Region (Tibet). Oriental Region: Taiwan, China Provinces: Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Hunan, Guizhou, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi Zhuangzu Autonomous Region, Yunnan (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993, Richter 2004, O'Hara et al. 2009, Han et al. 2014)

Thelaira solivaga* (Harris, 1780)

Musca solivaga Harris, 1780: 85. Type locality: not given (England, probably in the southeast).

Material examined: North Korea, Čhōngdžin-si Prov., Čhōngdžin-city, Deaso-ri, 15 Jun 1990, 1 female, leg. E. Chudzicka, E. Kierych and R. Pisarska.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to S. England and S. Norway, Transcaucasia, the Russian Far East (Primorsk Territory, Khabarovsk Territory) (Richter 2004), China Provinces: Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang Autonomous Region (Tibet). Oriental Region: China Provinces: Zhejiang, Fujian, Yunnan (O'Hara et al. 2009). First record from Korea.

Voria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

***Voria ruralis* (Fallén, 1810)**

Tachina ruralis Fallén, 1810: 265. Type locality: Sweden, Esperöd, Skåne.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to Scotland and Lapland, C. Asia, Transcaucasus, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, the Russian South Far East, Sakhalin, S. Kuril Islands: Kunashir, Shikotan), Korea, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Israel, Middle East, China Provinces: Beijing Municipality, Gansu, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Neimenggu (Inner Mongolia), Sichuan, Shaanxi, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Tibet. Oriental Region: Taiwan, Japan (Ryuku Is.), China Province (Yunnan), India, Nepal, Pakistan. Australasian Region: Australia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical Region: Kenya to South Africa, Yemen. Nearctic widespread. Neotropical: probably widespread (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993, Richter 2004, O'Hara et al. 2009, Kim et al. 1974, Han et al. 2014).

Wagneria Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

Wagneria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

Wagneria gagatea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 126. Type locality: France, St.Sauveur,

Material examined: North Korea, Čhôngdžin-si Prov., Musan-rjông (mountain pass in the mountain chain Hamgjông-sanmek, ca 60 km north of Čhôngdžin), 2 Jun 1965, 1 male, leg. M. Mroczkowski and A. Riedel.

Distribution: Palaearctic: Europe northwards to S. England and N. Germany (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), the Russian Far East: Khabarovsk Territory, Primorsk Territory, Sakhalin, S. Kuril Islands (Iturup) (Richter 2004). First record from Korea.

GENERAL REMARKS

Thirteen species representing 7 genera of the subfamily Dexiinae were identified in the material in the Museum and Institute of Zoology PAS collection. Nine species are reported for the first time in the fauna of Korea. One of these species *Dexia seticincta* Mesnil, was previously known only from the original description. Next two species: *Dexia violovitshi* Kolomiets and *Dinera miranda* Mesnil are rarely registered.

Further two species: *Dexia flavipes* Coq. and *Voria ruralis* (Fall.) mentioned by other authors (Doi 1938 and Kim et al. 1974, Paek et al. 2010, Han et al. 2014) complement the current list of fifteen Dexiinae species found in Korea. Now, the Dexiinae species of Korea represent 8 genera.

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[Stan wiedzy o faunie rączyc Azji Wschodniej z uwzględnieniem nowych danych z Korei Północnej. Część IV. Dexiinae]

Opracowanie stanowi kontynuację badań nad fauną rączyc Korei Północnej. Materiał został zebrany przez pracowników Instytutu Zoologii PAN w Warszawie w latach 1959–1990, podczas 6 wypraw do Korei Północnej. Muchówki były zbierane głównie siatką entomologiczną lub czerpakiem, jedynie w dwu ostatnich ekspedycjach zastosowano również pułapki Moericke'a. Zgromadzony materiał Dexiinae liczy 29 okazów i jest dość zróżnicowany. Zidentyfikowano 13 gatunków Dexiinae zaliczanych do 7 rodzajów, dziewięć gatunków odnotowuje się tu po raz pierwszy z Półwyspu Koreańskiego. Jeden z nich *Dexia seticincta* Mesnil znany był tylko z locus typicus, a więc stanowisko w Korei jest drugim stwierdzeniem tego gatunku na świecie. Dwa inne gatunki *Dexia violovitshi* Kolomiets oraz *Dinera miranda* Mesnil były dotychczas rzadko wykazywane.

Aktualną listę Dexiinae z Korei uzupełniają dwa gatunki: *Dexia flavipes* Coq. oraz *Voria ruralis* (Fall.) wymienione przez innych autorów. Obecnie w faunie Półwyspu Koreańskiego znanych jest 15 gatunków Dexiinae zaliczanych do 8 rodzajów.

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