

## Rainieria latifrons (Loew, 1870) found in Estonia (Diptera: Micropezidae) Olavi Kurina

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The micropezid fly *Rainieria latifrons* (Loew, 1870) is reported from Estonia for the first time. The distributional data are provided based on the relevant literature. Pictures of the female specimen and its collecting locality are presented.

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When labelling and arranging the Brachycera material I collected during the last two decades, I found a strange-looking specimen (Fig. 1) picked up in the Nigula Nature Reserve (south-west Es-



Figure. 1. Rainieria latifrons (Loew, 1870), female.

tonia) on 26th August 1995. After some confusion, it proved to be a micropezid fly of the genus Rainieria Rondani, 1843. Runnel (1994) summarized data on Estonian Micropezidae, not mentioning the genus, which is represented in Palaearctic with four species, but only R. calceata (Fallen, 1820) and R. latifrons (Loew, 1870) occur in Europe. Using the key in Krivosheina & Krivosheina (1996) the specimen runs by the coloration of femora and wings as well as by female terminalia to R. latifrons, which is widely distributed in the Palaearctic, but is very rare in Europe. The species has been previously recorded from Balkan, Hungary and Russia: St. Petersburg (= Leningrad) and Kaluga districts, East Siberia, the Far East, including the Kuril Islands (Kunashir) (Stackelberg 1958, Soós 1984, Krivosheina & Krivosheina 1996, van der Weele 1998). In a Fennoscandian perspective, there are records from Russian Karelia only (Polevoi 2003). According to Stackelberg (1958), the species is sporadically common in East Siberia. Larvae of R. latifrons develop in decaying wood of several deciduous trees (Krivosheina & Krivosheina 1996). The other species - R. calceata – originates from Sweden and has been found in different areas of Europe (Soós 1984, Krivosheina & Krivosheina 1996).

The Estonian specimen was collected by sweep netting in a bog island (Lagundpeaksi), which is rich in dead and decaying wood (Fig. 2).

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The material is deposited in the Institute of Zoology and Botany, Estonian Agriculture University.



Figure. 2. Collecting locality in Nigula Nature Reserve.

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