

Larva of *Macrophya teutona* (Panzer) (Hymenoptera: Symphyta: Tenthredinidae)

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The larva of *Macrophya teutona* (Panzer, 1799) is described for the first time. Larvae were found in Finland, EH (=South Häme), Janakkala, Turenki in 2008 and 2009 on *Euphorbia esula* and *E. cyparissias*. Some females were reared from both hostplants.

Lehtipistiäinen *Macrophya teutona* tunnetaan laajalta alueelta Etelä- ja Keski-Euroopasta. Etelä-Norjasta se julkaistiin vuonna 2005, ja Etelä-Suomesta laji todettiin vuonna 2008 kolmesta maakunnasta (V, U, EH). Toukan ravintokasviksi osoittautui kenttätyräkki (*Euphorbia cyparissias*), kun Itävallassa kasvatettiin naaraita tältä kasvilta. Toukkia löytyi kesällä 2008 Janakkalan Turengissa ja Turun Kaksikerrassa kenttätyräkiltä ja Turengissa myös tarhatyräkiltä (*Euphorbia esula*) ja vuonna 2009 Turengissa molemmilta tyräkkilajeilta. Jokunen naaras kasvatettiin myös toukista molemmilta kasveilta. Toukat syövät ravintokasvin lehtiä ja kukintoja. Lajin täysikasvuinen toukka kuvataan nyt ensi kertaa. Vaalea, harmahtavan vihreä toukka on helppo tunnistaa koska se on Suomessa ainoa tyräkkiä syövä sahapistiäistoukka. Lajin esiintyminen onkin helpointa todeta haavimalla toukkia ravintokasvilta.

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The sawfly *Macrophya teutona* (Panzer, 1799) is known from the Transcaucasus, and many countries in South and Central Europe (Lacourt 1999, Taeger & al. 2006). In Austria the species was reared from larvae feeding on *Euphorbia cyparissias* L. (Pschorn-Walcher & Altenhofer 2000). In North Europe *M. teutona* has been reported from southern Norway (Nuorteva et al. 2005). The species was found in southern Finland for the first time in 2008 in three different provinces (Paukkunen & al. 2009). The larvae were found in Janakkala, Turenki on *Euphorbia cyparissias* and *E. esula* L. and some females were reared from larvae on both plants. The larva is described here for the first time.

Description of full grown larva

(Fig. 1-2) [Annulets are numbered according to Yuasa (1923).]

Body length 14-18 mm, head width 1.6 mm.
Head pale brownish, antenna pale brown.

Frons (Fig. 3) with 26-31 setae, clypeus 2 setae, labrum with longitudinal mid-furrow, with 3 setae on each side. Mandible with 1 seta, stipes with 1 small seta, palpifer with 3 setae, 2nd article of maxillary palpus with 1 small seta.

Body pale green, covered with thin whitish waxy powder, as head also. Dorsal vessel appears darker, at spiracular level trachea shines through whitish. Thoracic legs pale. Femur about two times as long as trochanter. Metathoracic tibia with 13 setae.

3rd abdominal segment with 7 dorsal annulets. Annulet 1 with 11 setae, at spiracular level and submedian level some setae at anterior margin and/or posterior margin. Annulet 3 with 11-12 setae and 1-2 glandubae; one seta near spiracle on anterior margin, other setae in the middle of annulet. Annulet 5 with 8 setae and 2-3 glandubae, all near middle of annulet. Setae very short, glandubae small, pale brown. Spiracle brown. Postspiracular lobe 1 with 8 setae

and 1 glanduba; postspiracular lobe 2 with 6-7 setae and 1 glanduba. Subspiracular lobe with 7 setae and 1 glanduba. Surpedal lobe with 11 setae, 1 glanduba and caudally 3 microsetae. Outer side of proleg without setae, on inner side near base 6-7 setae.

Larvae examined and behaviour

Finland, EH [= South Häme]: Janakkala, Turenki, near railway station, in August 2008 6 larvae on *Euphorbia esula*. Larvae are sluggish, they can be found during the day coiled on the undersurface of the leaf or rolled up against the leaf margin or the inflorescence. It is not easy to detect them because their colour merges into that of the hostplant. Larvae eat narrow leaves and also the broader bracts of flowers. 2 larvae were photographed on 29.8.2008 by Tuomo Vainio. In August 2009 some larvae were swept on *Euphorbia esula* at the same place.

Janakkala, Turenki, Vapari, very late larvae on small, almost withered specimens of *Euphorbia cyparissias*, 8 larvae on 9.10.2008, 3 larvae on 16.10.2008, 1 larva on 28.10.2008, and 6 larvae on 3.10.2009.

Some larvae found in Janakkala were put into alcohol for later examination. Other larvae were reared and when mature (extra moult after feeding period) prepupae burrowed into sand. A few females emerged after diapause from larvae which had fed on *Euphorbia cyparissias* and *E. esula*.

In addition, Matti Viitasaari found larvae in V [= Varsinais-Suomi]: Turku, Kakskerta on *Euphorbia cyparissias* at the beginning of September 2008; those larvae were not examined by me.

In a key to larvae of species of *Macrophya* (Lorenz & Kraus 1957) the larva of *M. teutona* resembles that of *M. punctum-album* in having only one seta on the mandible, but is otherwise similar to all other species in having 2 setae on the clypeus (*M. punctum-album* has 3 setae on the clypeus).

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Figures**Figs 1-2. Full-grown larvae of *Macrophya teutona* (Panzer). Photographs taken by Tuomo Vainio.**

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

**Fig. 3. Head of larva of *Macrophya teutona* in anterior view.**