



Two sawflies new for the fauna of Russia, one being new for Europe and the western Palaearctic region (Hymenoptera: Symphyta: Heptamelidae and Tenthredinidae)

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Two species of sawflies are reported as new for fauna of Russia. Ten females of *Heptamelus ochroleucus* (Stephens) (Heptamelidae) were reared in Moscow from larvae found on *Athyrium filix-femina*. One slightly aberrant female of *Heptapotamius simini* Malaise (Tenthredinidae) was found on a salt steppe 4 km S of Viazovka, Radistchevo district, Uljanovsk Region, European Russia. The sawfly species is new for Europe and western Palaearctic region.

Kaksi Venäjän faunalle uutta sahapistiäistä esitetään. *Heptamelus ochroleucus* (Stephens) (Heptamelidae) -lajin naaraita on kasvatettu toukista soreahiirenportaalta (*Athyrium filix-femina*) Moskovassa. Lajin *Heptapotamius simini* Malaise (Tenthredinidae) hieman aberratiivinen naaras löytyi suola-arolta Radistchevosta Uljanovskin alueelta Euroopan puoleiselta Venäjältä. Tämä laji on uusi Euroopalle ja Länsipalearktiselle alueelle.

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Heptamelus ochroleucus (Stephens) (Heptamelidae) reared in Moscow from larvae on *Athyrium filix-femina*

Five females of *Heptamelus* Haliday were given to me in 2014 for further study by Dr. Alexey Zinovjev, after he had just visited his earlier working place Zoological Institute of Russian Academy (ZIN) in St. Petersburg. Altogether ten females were reared at the same time, but five were left in ZIN. The female specimens are labelled “Moskva, Possini Ostrov, in *Athyrium filix-femina* 24.-30.viii.94, em. iv.1985, Rasnitsin” [leg.] One of the two years given on the labels must be incorrect.

The Russian females were studied closer and compared with descriptions of European species of *Heptamelus* in Vikberg & Liston (2009). Their characters fit rather well those of *H. ochroleucus*. Abdominal sterna, lateral parts of terga 2–7(–8), apical margins of terga (1–)2–4 are yellow. The tegula is yellow, and the upper apical margin of pronotum can be brownish yellow or dark. Both scape and pedicel are brownish yellow. The sawsheath is apically subtruncate in lateral view. The wing stigma is brownish black, but in one female the left stigma is pale brown and anteriorly dark brown. One Russian female was photographed by Pekka Malinen (Figs 1–2).

The Russian females are larger than earlier measured Finnish females: Body length with sawsheath included is 6.3–6.7 mm, whereas three Finnish females measured 4.8–5.4 mm (Vikberg & Liston 2009). Benson (1952) gave the body size of *Heptamelus ochroleucus* as 4–6 mm without the sawsheath. I could examine one recent large female of

H. ochroleucus from Finland: South Karelia, Joutseno, Kurmanpohja, Sunnimäki (YKJ coordinates 6774:3593), window trap 1, 6.6.–1.7.2015, J. Vilén leg. (in coll. M. Viitasaari, Helsinki). Its body length was measured as 7.6 mm (without sheath) or 7.8 mm (with sheath). The ovipositor of



Fig. 1. Female of *Heptamelus ochroleucus* (Stephens) (Heptamelidae) reared in Moscow from larvae found in *Athyrium filix-femina*. Dorsal view. Photo taken by Pekka Malinen.

Kuva 1. *Heptamelus ochroleucus* (Stephens) –naaras, kasvatettu toukasta soreahiirenportaalta Moskovassa. Päältä katsottuna. Valokuvaaja Pekka Malinen.



Fig. 2. Female of *Heptamelus ochroleucus* (Stephens) (Heptamelidae) reared in Moscow from larvae found in *Athyrium filix-femina*. . Lateral view. Photo taken by Pekka Malinen.

Kuva 2. *Heptamelus ochroleucus* (Stephens) –naaras, kasvatettu toukasta soreahiirenportaalta Moskovassa. Sivulta katsottuna. Valokuvaaja Pekka Malinen.

this specimen has been pressed out and the measured values are therefore too large. This is evident when its other measurements are compared with the same of Russian females: head width 1.64 mm (Russian 1.60–1.66 mm), fore wing 6.6 mm (Russian 5.9–6.4 mm), body length without sheath 7.6 mm (Russian 6.1–6.5 mm).



Fig. 3. Female of *Heptapotamius simini* Malaise (Tenthredinidae) from Uljanovsk Region, European Russia. Body length 8.1 mm. Photo taken by Pekka Malinen.

Kuva 3. Lajin *Heptapotamius simini* Malaise (Tenthredinidae) -naaras suola-arolta Uljanovskin alueelta Euroopan puoleiselta Venäjältä. Ruumiin pituus 8,1 mm. Valokuvaaja Pekka Malinen.

Heptamelus ochroleucus is a new species for the fauna of Russia. The nearest previously published finds are from Latvia and northern Ukraine (Zhelokhovtsev & Zinovjev 1988). The collecting locality of the 2015 Finnish female, Joutseno, is very close to the Russian border, near Lesogorskij (earlier Jääski) in Leningrad region, Russia.

Heptapotamius simini Malaise (Tenthredinidae) found in Uljanovsk Region, European Russia

The first European female (Fig. 3) was among specimens of sawflies from Uljanovsk Region, European Russia, which were sent to me for identification in 2004 from Uljanovsk State University by Dr. Vadim V. Zolotuhin. The female is labeled “13.VIII.2002, RUS, Uljanovsk Region, Radistchevo district, 4 km S Viazovka, salted steppe, A. Isaev leg.” I showed this unusual specimen to Dr. Alexey Zinovjev, Randolph, MA, USA, who suggested that it could belong to the genus *Heptapotamius* Malaise.

Malaise (1935) described the genus *Heptapotamius* and its type species *H. simini* from Turkestan, Province Semiretche (7 rivers), Bjelovodskaja. Six females (one of them the holotype) and one male were collected on 22.VII.1931 by the Russian entomologist L. Simin. The holotype of *M. simini* was loaned from the Swedish Museum of Natural History (NHRS) and the female from Uljanovsk Region was compared with it. The females are almost the same size: Length of body 8.1 mm (vs. 7.5 mm in the holotype), length of fore wing 6.4 mm in both, and width of head 1.96 mm (on eyes 1.95 mm) (vs. 1.99 mm (1.93 on eyes) in the holotype). The middle flagellomeres are more enlarged in the holotype: flagellomere 4 is 1.89 times as long as maximally wide (vs. 1.63x in the holotype). The female from Viazovka is darker than the holotype: the midlobe of mesoscutum is medially blackish, lateral parts of mesoscutellum and postnotum are slightly infusate, and terga 1 and 2 are black, whereas in the holotype they are entirely reddish yellow. The two females are regarded conspecific.

Heptamelus simini is a new species for the fauna of Russia, and Europe and Western Palaearctic region (Taeger et al. 2010). It was previously known from Kazakhstan, Kirghizia and Uzbekistan (Zhelochovtsev & Zinovjev 1996).

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Hege Vårdal (NHRS) loaned the holotype of *Heptapotamius simini*. Alexey Zinovjev brought the females of *Heptamelus* from ZIN to Turenki, and Vadim V. Zolotuhin loaned the sawflies, including *Heptapotamius* from Uljanovsk University. Matti Viitasaari loaned the large female of *H. ochroleucus* from his collection. Pekka Malinen took photographs of the two sawfly species.

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