

## *ADOXOMYIA AUREOVITTATA* (DIPTERA, STRATIOMYIDAE), NEW RECORD FOR GREECE AND EUROPE

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Published online: 27 October, 2020

The genus *Adoxomyia* (Kertész, 1907) includes nearly 50 described species distributed in all faunistic regions except Australia and Antarctica. Of the over 20 species which are distributed in the Palaearctic (Üstüner & Hasbenli 2011, Üstüner 2012, Woodley 2001), eight species occur in Europe: *A. aureovittata* (Bigot, 1879), *A. begreliensis* Üstüner, 2012, *A. cinerascens* (Loew, 1873), *A. dahlia* (Meigen, 1830), *A. lindneri* Dušek & Rozkošný, 1963, *A. obscuripennis* (Loew, 1873), *A. pleskei* Lindner, 1937, and *A. sarudnyi* (Pleske, 1903) mainly found in south-eastern part (Rozkošný 1983, 2010). This genus is in great need of a revision, because many species are described in the different genera and the species have not been officially transferred into *Adoxomyia*, or the authors ignored most of the described species in the region, which leads to potential synonyms.

*Adoxomyia aureovittata* was described from an unknown locality and the first, and so far only, locality was recently published by Üstüner & Hasbenli (2011): Konya, CS Anatolia, Turkey, at an altitude above 1450m. The same authors mention the occurrence of the species in Greece, based on a personal communication with M.H.

In the present short communication, we provide the first actual localities for this species from Greece (and Europe), thus confirming its presence outside Turkey. Additionally, we give some new records of *A. dahlia* from Greece, which is the most common and widespread species in Europe.

The specimens are either deposited in the California State Collection of Arthropods in Sacramento, CA, USA (CSCA) or in the collection of S.A. (cSA).

### ***Adoxomyia aureovittata*:**

Material examined: Greece: Peloponnisos, Michas, Mt. Erymanthos, leg. Werner Arens, 5♀ 12.VI.1997 (1300-1700m), 1♀, 24.VI.1998 (1300-1700m), 1♀, 24.VI.1998 (1700-2221m) (CSCA) (Fig. 1 A,B); Cyclades, Iraklia Isl., 1♂, 31.V.2019, 132m., leg. Ioannis Gavalas (cSA).

### ***Adoxomyia dahlia*:**

Material examined: Greece, Peloponnisos: Arkadia antikes Orchomenos, 7.VII.2001 leg. Werner Arens, 1♀ (CSCA); Alt-Korinth, & 7 VI 1997, leg Werner Arens, 1♀ (CSCA); Andritsena, Vassae 21.VII.1997, 1♀ (CSCA); Mt. Erymanthos, Michas, leg. Werner Arens, 5.VII.2001 (600-1200m), 1♀ (CSCA).

## *Adoxomyia aureovittata* new for Greece and Europe



**Fig. 1.** *Adoxomyia aureovittata*. **A-B.** Greece, Peloponnisos, Mt. Erymanthos, female, W. Arens coll., habitus, dorsal view (A), detail of the head, front-dorsal view (B). **C.** Turkey, Erzurum, female, 1.VII.1996, R. Hayat coll., detail of head (front-dorsal view, slightly oblique).

Üstüner (2012) provided a key to *A. aureovittata*, unfortunately couplet 6 of his key separate specimens with black antenna from the ones with “partly brownish orange”, and only the couplet with “black antenna” leads to *A. aureovittata*. But this species can also have the basal flagellomere reddish brown (Fig. 1C).

The specimen from Iraklia is the only male from Greece. Males of *A. aureovittata* have golden setae on thorax, evenly distributed and not forming a longitudinal vittae pattern as in the females. In some smaller specimens from Turkey that we considered conspecific, thorax only with appressed black setae and without any of the striking golden setae the females are covered with. Males legs darker, but at least the knees lighter reddish brown and the mid and hind tarsi contrasting yellowish.

*Adoxomyia aureovittata* becomes the second species of the genus present in Greece, after *A. dahlii*, which is rather widespread (Rozkošný 1983).

### Acknowledgments

Turgay Üstüner kindly checked the manuscript. We thank Ioannis Gavalas for sharing his specimen and Rüstem Hayat for making some interesting specimens available.

### Literature

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