

FAUNISTIC RECORDS FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC – 285

Diptera: Sarcophagidae

Amobia oculata (Zetterstedt, 1844). Bohemia occ., Dubová Lhota (6645c), 49°20'3.86"N, 13°10'38.52"E, alluvial (alder/willow) forest near Úhlava river, on flowering Daucaceae, 12.vi.2009, 1 ♀; Bohemia mer.: Zliv (6952), Mokřina u Vomáčeků Nature Reserve, 49°4'15.3"N, 14°21'6.5"E, 390 m, 25.v.2008, 1 ♂; České Budějovice (6952cd), Vrbenské rybníky Nature Reserve, 380 m, 18.vi.2005, 1 ♀; Třeboň (6954d), Stará řeka Nature Reserve, U Holičky estate env., 49°1'7.3"N 14°49'35.7"E, ca. 430 m, sitting on/near wooden barn with nesting solitary Hymenoptera, 21.vi.2008, 3 ♀♀; Lipno nad Vltavou (7351), 48°38'4"N, 14°14'24"E, near river dam, ca 700 m, 6.viii.2004, 1 ♀; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Holarctic species, kleptoparasite of Hymenoptera, preferring mesophytic habitats (Povolný & Verves 1997). In the Czech Republic recorded from Lednice (Jacentkovský 1936, 1941, as *Pachyophthalmus distortus*), Spálený mlýn (Čepelák 1982, as *Amobia distorta*), Horní les forest near Lednice, confluence of the Morava and Thaya rivers (Povolný 1999), and Podyjí National Park (Richet et al. 2005, single locality). New species for Bohemia.

Apodacra pulchra Egger, 1861. Bohemia mer.: Vlkov (6854), Písečný přesyp u Vlkova Nature Reserve, 49°9'34"N 14°42'54"E, sand dune, ca. 410 m, 1.vi.2008, 1 ♂; Františkov (7155b), Pískovna u Dračice Nature Reserve, 48°53'36"N 14°56'4"E, former sand-pit, ca. 460 m, 12.v.2007, 4 ♂♂; ditto, 31.v.2008, 1 ♂, all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Psammophilous species, kleptoparasite of Hymenoptera, distributed in Europe, central Asia and Palestine (Povolný & Verves 1997). In Europe known from Austria, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and the Ukraine (Pape 2007). In the Czech Republic recorded only from Lysá [=Lysá nad Labem] (Čepelák 1952). Occurrence in the Czech Republic confirmed.

Apodacra dispar Villeneuve, 1916. Moravia mer., Pánov (7168b), 48°53'6.8"N 17°8'20.5"E, sandy area, 210 m, 28.vi.2008, 2 ♀♀, Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. In Europe known from France, Greece, Italy, Spain and the Ukraine (Pape 2007); biology little known, probably kleptoparasite of Hymenoptera (Pape & Blasco-Zumeta 1996). New species for the Czech Republic.

Macronychia dolini Verves et Khrokalo, 2006. Bohemia occ., Dubová Lhota (6645c), 49°20'3.86"N, 13°10'38.52"E, clearing in an alluvial forest (alder/willow) near Úhlava river, on flowering Daucaceae, 12.vi.2009, 1 ♂, Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Palaearctic species known to occur in Croatia, the Czech Republic, Italy, Poland, Russia (eastwards as far as West Siberia), Switzerland, Turkmenistan and the Ukraine (Verves & Khrokalo 2006). In the Czech Republic recorded only from the confluence of the Morava and Dyje rivers (Povolný 1999, as *M. kanoi* Kurahashi, 1972). New species for Bohemia.

Macronychia striginervis (Zetterstedt, 1844). Bohemia occ., Dubová Lhota (6645c), 49°20'3.86"N, 13°10'38.52"E, clearing in an alluvial forest (alder/willow) near Úhlava river, on flowering Daucaceae, 12.vi.2009, 1 ♂, Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Palaearctic and Afrotropical (Kenya, South Africa) species, preferring margins of damp forests and meadows (Verves & Khrokalo 2006). In the Czech Republic recorded only twice from southern Moravia:

confluence of the Morava and Dyje rivers near Lanžhot (Povolný 1997a) and Horní les forest near Lednice (Povolný 1999). New species for Bohemia.

Metopia italiana Pape, 1985. Bohemia bor., Provodín (5353), 50°37'35"N, 14°35'38.2"E, sand-pit, 14.vii.2007, 1 ♂, L. Blažej leg., Z. Kejval det. et coll.; Bohemia mer.: Františkov (7155b), Pískovna u Dračice Nature Reserve, 48°53'36"N 14°56'4"E, former sand-pit, ca. 460 m, 31.v.2008, 3 ♂♂; Františkov (7155b), 48°53'39.7"N 14°56'8.7"E, sandy alluvium of Dračice stream, ca. 450 m, 31.v.2008, 7 ♂♂; Moravia mer.: Sedlec (7266a), 48°47'27"N 16°40'46"E, Mušlov sand-pit, 29.vi.2008, 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀; Pánov (7168b), 48°53'6.8"N 17°8'20.5"E, former military training ground, sandy area, 210 m, 28.vi.2008, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; ditto, 29.vii.2009, 1 ♂; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Psammophilous species, kleptoparasite of Hymenoptera, distributed in Europe; known from Austria, the Czech Republic, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, European Russia and the Ukraine ((Povolný & Verves 1997, Pape 2007). Occurrence in the Czech Republic based solely on "Czechoslovakia" given by Verves (1986) in distribution of *Metopia argentata* Macquart, 1850 (misidentification, see Povolný & Verves 1997, T. Pape pers. comm.). The first detailed records from the Czech Republic.

Metopia staegerii Rondani, 1859. Bohemia mer.: Františkov (7155b), Pískovna u Dračice Nature Reserve, 48°53'36"N 14°56'4"E, former sand-pit, ca. 460 m, 12.v.2007, 3 ♂♂; ditto, 31.v.2008, 1 ♂; Vlkov (6854), Písečný přesyp u Vlkova Nature Reserve, 49°9'34"N 14°42'54"E, sand dune, ca. 410 m, 28.v.2005, 2 ♂♂; Vlkov (6854), sandy forest edge, 49°9'22.3"N 14°43'29.6"E, ca. 400 m, 1 ♂; Moravia mer.: Bzenec – Přívoz (7169), Osypané břehy Nature Monument, 48°55'18.7"N, 17°16'43.5"E, sandy bank of Morava river, ca. 170 m, 28.vii.2009, 2 ♂♂; Pánov (7168b), 48°53'6.8"N 17°8'20.5"E, former military training ground, sandy area, 210 m, 29.vii.2009, 1 ♂; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Psammophilous species, kleptoparasite of Hymenoptera, widely distributed in Europe and ranging eastwards as far as West Siberia (Povolný & Verves 1997, Pape 2007). The species was first listed from the Czech Republic by Čepelák et al. (1987, as *M. rondaniana*, without locality data) and later recorded from Hostim in the Bohemian Karst by Povolný (1997a) as a new species for the Czech Republic. However, Povolný (1997b) listed *M. staegerii* only from Moravia instead from Bohemia without giving any reasons (probably by a mistake). These are the first more precise and reliable records from both Bohemia and Moravia.

Miltogramma villeneuvei Verves, 1982. Bohemia occ., NE of Sušice (6747), limestone quarry, SE slope above the main road to Horažďovice, 49°15'18"N, 13°33'9.23"E, ca. 420 m, open patches of limestone debris, 23.v.2009, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ditto, 14.vi.2002, 2 ♀♀ (another spec. observed); all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. All flies were caught near a small nesting colony of *Trachusa byssina* (Panzer, 1798); they have been observed sitting on low vegetation and also trying to follow bees flying into the nests. Palearctic species, occurring in Europe, western Siberia, Russian Far East, Azerbaijan, and Egypt (Verves 1986). In Europe known from Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, European Russia, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden (Pape 2007). In the Czech Republic recorded only from Moravia: Pouzdřany (Povolný 1997a). New species for Bohemia.

Phylloteles pictipennis Loew, 1844. Bohemia mer.: Vlkov (6854), Písečný přesyp u Vlkova Nature Reserve, 49°9'34"N 14°42'54"E, sand dune, ca. 410 m, 28.v.2005, 2 ♂♂; ditto, 1.vi.2008, 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Pánov (7168b), 48°53'6.8"N 17°8'20.5"E, former military training ground, sandy area, 210 m, 28.vi.2008, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; ditto, 29.vii.2009, 3 ♂♂; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Psammophilous species, kleptoparasite of Hymenoptera, widely distributed in the western

Palearctic region (Verves 1986, Povolný & Verves 1997), absent in Fennoscandia except West Karelia (Pape 1987, 2007). In the Czech Republic recorded from Lysá [=Lysá nad Labem], Káraný (Čepelák 1952) and Moravia (Povolný 1997b, Pape & Barták 2006), but I failed to find any published Moravian records. Occurrence in the Czech Republic confirmed; probably the first detailed records from Moravia.

Sarcophaga (Heteronychia) benaci Böttcher, 1913. Bohemia centr.: Koněprusy (6050), margin of limestone quarry, 49°55'3.8"N, 14°3'21.7"E, 450 m, 19.vi.2007, 12 ♂♂; Koněprusy (6050), Kotýz National Nature Monument, limestone rock steppe, 49°54'56.2"N, 14°2'56.2"E, ca. 430 m, 15.vii.2007, 7 ♂♂; Koněprusy (6050), Zlatý kůň National Nature Monument, 49°54'59"N, 14°3'53.92"E, limestone rock steppe, ca. 470 m, 15.vii.2007, 13 ♂♂; Tetín (6050bd), Tetín castle ruins env., 49°57'0.04"N, 14°6'22.55"E, limestone rocks, ca. 270 m, 14.vii.2007, 5 ♂♂; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. European species, known to occur in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Italy, Slovakia and Serbia (Pape 2007). The larvae parasitize terrestrial snails (Povolný 1993). It was first recorded in the Czech Republic from several localities in the Bohemian Karst (Povolný 1989, as *H. bezziana*) and later on from Stránská skála near Brno (Povolný et al. 1993, as *H. bezziana*, appendix on page 33). Povolný (1990, 1993), Povolný & Verves (1990), Povolný et al. (1993) and Povolný & Znojil (1990) repeatedly commented on and thus confirmed the Bohemian records (almost exclusively under name *H. bezziana*). However, Povolný (1997b) and Pape & Barták (2007) listed *H. benaci* only for Moravia, with *H. bezziana* auct. placed as a synonym of *H. benaci* in the former publication. In addition, the relevant illustrations of the male genitalia (Povolný 1989: figs 17-18) belong to a different species of uncertain identity (Whitmore et al. 2009) and I failed to find any voucher specimens in the Povolný collection (Moravian Museum, Brno). Occurrence in Bohemia and the Czech Republic confirmed.

Sarcophaga (Myorhina) villeneuvei Böttcher, 1912. Bohemia mer.: České Budějovice (7052b), Svábův Hrádek, 48°58'47"N 14°29'27"E, **yellow pan trap**, 12.viii.2003, 1 ♂, Olejníček leg.; Vráž (6650b), Landa pond env., 49°24'12"N 14°7'13"E, **damp meadow**, 18.-22.vi.2007, 21 ♂♂, M. Barták leg.; all Z. Kejval det. et coll. Palearctic species distributed in Europe (including Scandinavia), western Siberia, Russian Far East and northern China, occurring in humid habitats (Povolný & Verves 1997). In the Czech Republic recorded only from Moravia: Křtiny (Jacentkovský 1941, as *Thyrsocnema*), Třešť (Povolný & Slamečková 1979, Povolný & Šustek 1981), Lednice (Povolný 1999), and the Podyjí National Park (Richet et al. 2005, two localities); regarded as rare, critically endangered species (Povolný 2005). New species for Bohemia.

Sarcophaga (Robineauella) pseudoscoparia Kramer, 1911. Bohemia occ., Pivoň (6542a), Starý Hírštejn Nature Reserve, hilltop of Starý Hírštejn Mt., 878 m, 25.vi.2007, 1 ♂, Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Holarctic forest species, widely distributed from Europe to Japan and North America. The larvae are necrophages, predators and parasites, especially of lepidopterous pupae (Povolný & Verves 1997). In the Czech Republic recorded only from Moravia: Děvičky castle ruin near Pavlov (Povolný & Znojil 1998), and regarded as regionally extinct (Povolný 2005). New species for Bohemia, occurrence in the Czech Republic confirmed.

Sphenometopa fastuosa (Meigen, 1824). Bohemia centr.: Tetín (6050bd), Tetín castle ruins env., 49°57'0.04"N, 14°6'22.55"E, limestone rocks, patches of thermophilous vegetation, ca. 270 m, 14.vii.2007, 1 ♀; SW of Jarov (6050), 49°56'19.8"N, 14°3'29.4"E, near limestone quarry, 400 m, 19.vi.2007, 2 ♀♀; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Widely distributed in mountains

of central and southern Europe, Caucasus, central Asia (Kopet Dag), Yemen, Egypt, Kenya and India (Povolný & Verves 1997). In Europe known to occur in Austria, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland and the Ukraine (Pape 2007); associated with petrophilous aculeate Hymenoptera living in submontane xerothermic habitats (Szpila 2004). Known in both Slovakia and Poland from a single locality (Čepelák & Slamečková 1986, Draber-Moňko 1973) and regarded as regionally extinct in Poland (Szpila 2004). In the Czech Republic recorded only from Moravia: Litovel (Jacentkovský 1941, as *Araba fastuosa*). Occurrence in the Czech Republic confirmed; new species for Bohemia.

Taxigramma heteroneura (Meigen, 1830). Bohemia centr., Káraný, 2 km E (5854), sandy forest (*Pinus/Quercus*) clearings, ca. 180 m, 15.viii.2007, 4 ♂♂; Bohemia mer.: Františkov (7155b), Pískovna u Dračice Nature Reserve, 48°53'36"N 14°56'4"E, former sand-pit, ca. 460 m, 29.v.2005, 1 ♀; ditto, 12.v.2007, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; ditto, 31.v.2008, 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Vlkov (6854), Písečný přesyp u Vlkova Nature Reserve, 49°9'34"N 14°42'54"E, sand dune, ca. 410 m, 28.v.2005, 1 ♀; ditto, 3.vii.2005, 1 ♂; Vlkov (6854), sandy forest margin, 49°9'22.3"N 14°43'29.6"E, 400 m, 7.vi.2008, 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Moravia mer.: Miroslav (7063), Miroslavské kopce National Nature Monument, 48°56'1"N 16°18'12"E, steppe hillside, 29.vi.2008, 1 ♀; Dolní Dunajovice (7165), Dunajovické kopce National Nature Monument, 240-280 m, 30.v.2007, 1 ♂; Mikulov (7165d), Svatý kopeček Nature Reserve, limestone hillside, rock steppe, 360 m, 1.vii.2007, 1 ♂; Pánov (7168b), 48°53'6.8"N 17°8'20.5"E, former military training ground, sandy area, 210 m, 28.vi.2008, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; all Z. Kejval leg., det. et coll. Widely distributed in the Holarctic Region and reaching also the Oriental region (India); flies frequently in sandy areas and dry grassland, larvae develop in nests of sphecoid wasps (Povolný & Verves 1997). In the Czech Republic recorded only from Bohemia: Lysá [= Lysá nad Labem] (Čepelák 1952). Occurrence in the Czech Republic confirmed; new species for Moravia.

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Zbyněk KEJVAL, Muzeum Chodska, Chodské náměstí 96, CZ-344 01 Domažlice,
Czech Republic; e-mail: anthicid@seznam.cz