New species of gall midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae, Porricondylinae) from Estonia

Voldemārs Spuņģis

Faculty of Biology, University of Latvia, 4 Kronvalda Blvd., Riga, LV-1842, Latvia

Abstract

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Gall midges were investigated in Estonia mainly in 1987. 39 species of gall midges of the subfamily Porricondylinae were recorded from Estonia for the first time and 45 species totally. They represent species characteristic for the fauna of Baltic region.

Key words: Cecidomyiidae, Porricondylinae, Estonia, fauna.

Introduction

Gall midges of the subfamily Porricondylinae inhabit soil and decaying wood, there they feed on fungal mycelium and bacterial films. Free living gall midges are poorly investigated, particularly in Estonia. V.Spungis (1992) has mentioned 6 species, namely Winnertzia globifera Mamaev, W. graduata Spungis, W. nigripennis Kieffer, W. solidaginis Felt, W. pravdini Mamaeva et Mamaev. P.Poldmaa and T.Heinrichson-Normet (1969) investigated midges on different rust fungi and recognized 2 species, belonging to the subfamily Ceidomyiinae. Any other data on free living gall midges present.

Material and methods

Gall midges were collected in 58 localities spread all over the territory of Estonia mainly during excursions in 1987 and few specimens in 1988. The July to September was selected for collecting because of the maximum flight period of gall midges (Spungis, 1998)

As the Porricondylids are very common in forests opposite to meadows and other open biotopes the majority of specimens was collected in different forest habitats. Entomological net and aspirator were used to collect adults, few larvae were extracted from soil samples. Localities, dates of collecting and biotopes were listed below in chronological order. Localities were named in accordance with the nearest settlement. A collection of gall midges is deposited in the Faculty of Biology of the University of Latvia.

1 table Gall midge collecting sites, dates and habitats in Estonia

Locality	Collecting date	Habitat
Kaagjarve	10.07.1987	mixed forest
Lullemee	10.07.1987	spruce forest
Kaika	10.07.1987	coniferous wet forest
Antsla	10.07.1987	spruce forest deciduous and mixed forests
Haanja Võru	11.07.1987	
Vaimela	11.07.1987	pine bog
	11.07.1987	poplar forest
Kanepi	11.07.1987	pine and birch forests
Otepe	12.07.1987	ash-tree and spruce forests
Nuini	12.07.1987	pine forest
Elva	12.07.1987	spruce forest
Valga	12.07.1987	mixed and pine forests
Kamara	17.07.1987	white alder forest
Karksi	17.07.1987	deciduous forest
Sultsi	17.07.1987	coniferous and mixed forests
Viljandi	17.07.1987	mixed forest
Suure-Jaani	18.07.1987	spruce forest and city park
Kaansoo	18.07.1987	pine and poplar forests
Aluste	18.07.1987	birch forest
Tootsi	18.07.1987	spruce forest
Tori	18.07.1987	birch and mixed forests
Urge	19.07.1987	poplar forest
Tihemetsa	19.07.1987	spruce and poplar forests
Audru	27.07.1987	spruce forest
Ahaste	27.07.1987	deciduous forests
Vatla	27.07.1987	ash-tree and birdcherry-tree forests
Hanila	27.07.1987	xerophitic meadow and white alder forest
Orissare	28.07.1987	deciduous and pine forests
Valjala	28.07.1987	pine and birch forests
Kaali	28.07.1987	coniferous-oak forest
Kurressare	29.07.1987	deciduous forests
Kjarla	29.07.1987	pine forest
Mustjala	29.07.1987	coniferous forest
Panga	30.07.1987	pine forest
Leisi	30.07.1987	white alder forest
Lihula	31.07.1987	white alder forest
Kullamaa	01.08.1987	black alder forest
Sipa	01.08.1987	coniferous forests

Tamme	01.08.1987	spruce forest
Rapla	01.08.1987	spruce forest
Jagala	10.08.1987	pine forest
Kolga	10.08.1987	pine forest
Tapa	04.09.1987	spruce forest
Kunda	05.09.1987	pine and deciduous forests
Võru-Nigula	05.09.1987	pine-oak forest
Aa	05.09.1987	pine-birch forest
Johvi	05.09.1987	on the road
Pagari	06.09.1987	mixed forests
Jõuga	06.09.1987	coniferous forests
Kauksi	06.09.1987	poplar forest
Vaiatu	06.09.1987	spruce forest
Jõgeva	06.09.1987	mixed forest
Aizu	07.09.1987	birch forest
Põltsamaa	07.09.1987	spruce forest
Puurmani	07.09.1987	spruce forest
Laeva	07.09.1987	mixed forest
Tahtvere	07.09.1987	poplar forest
Rapla	16.09.1988	spruce forest

Results

The species are ordered systematically in accordance with tribes and then alphabetically, the numbers of localities correspond to the numbers in table 1, number of caught adults or collected larvae (lv) is given in brackets, general data on biology of larvae and estimated occurrence of species in Estonia are presented.

Table 2 A list, distribution, biology and occurance of gall midge species recorded in Estonia

Taxa	Localities	No of spec.	Biology of larvae	Occurance
Asynaptini				
Camptomyia abnormis Mamaev	1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 23, 25, 27, 31, 38	37	under the bark of deciduous trees	common
C. calcarata Mamaev	1, 7, 15, 18, 25	8	under the bark of deciduous trees	common
C. flavocinerea Panelius	13, 25, 31, 35, 37, 40	12	soil of deciduous forests	common
C. fulva Mamaev	1	1	under the bark of deciduous trees	not common
C. minima Spungis	29	1	unknown	rare

C. multinoda (Felt)	1, 9, 18, 27	15	under the bark of	common
			deciduous trees	
C. pinicola Mamaev	17	1	under decaying bark of pine	rare
C. piptopori Panelius	23	1	in brachet fungi on dead birch trunks	rare
C. spinifera Mamaev	27, 31, 38	3	under the bark of deciduous trees	not common
C. ulmicola Mamaev	16, 17, 26	5	under the bark of deciduous trees	not common
Colomyia clavata Kieffer	47, 54, 55, 56	6	under the body of brachet fungi on dead deciduous trees	common
Dicerurini				
Dicerura triangularis Mamaev	9	1	mainly in the soil of coniferous forests	rare
D. xylophila Mamaev	57	1	in decayed deciduous wood	rare
Hilversidia autumnalis Mamaev	44, 46, 48, 50, 57,	65	in the soil of forests	very common
Dirhizini				
Dirhiza lateritia H.Loew	25	1	unknown	rare
Solntseviini				
Solntsevia nigripes Mamaev	13	1	in the decaying wood of spruce	rare
Holoneurini				
Holoneurus obscurus Mamaev	44, 48	3	in the soil of deciduous forests	not common
H. paneliusi Yukawa	45, 46	8	mainly in the soil of deciduous forests	not common
Schistoneurus impressus Mamaev	5, 45	2	in the soil of various forests	rare
Sch. irregularis Mamaev	18, 19	4	in the soil of various forests	rare
Bryocryptini		1		
Bryocrypta indubitata Mamaev	42	1 lv.	in the soil of coniferous forests	rather rare
Porricondylini			1011111040 1010060	
Claspettomyis	28, 30, 44	3, 53 lv	mainly in the soil of	common
chrysanthemi (Panelius)			deciduous forests	locally
C. montata (Mamaev)	2, 8, 25, 29, 30, 35, 36	21	mainly in the soil of deciduous forests	common
C. niveitarsis	17	1	mainly in the soil of	rare
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(Zetterstedt)			deciduous forests	
Monepidosis pectinata	17, 38	2	mainly in the soil of	not
Mamaev			coniferous forests	common
Parepidosis arcuata	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9,	57	mainly in the soil of	very
Mamaev	10, 11, 15, 17,		coniferous forests	common
	18, 22, 32, 34,			
	37, 38, 39, 40			
Porricondyla albimana	38, 42, 44, 45,	42	in the soil of various	very
(Winnertz)	46, 48, 53, 54,		forests	common
	55, 56			
P. fulvescens Panelius	5, 9	9	in the soil of various	rare
			forests	
P. fuscostriata Panelius	42, 44, 58	127 lv.	in the soil of	common
			coniferous forests	
P. hypoxantha Panelius	1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 12,	49, 3 lv.	in the soil of various	very
	13, 15, 16, 17,		forests	common
	18, 22, 28, 30,			
	36, 44, 45, 55			
P. lata (Mamaev)	58	5 lv.	in the soil of	not
			coniferous forests	common
P. longipennis Spungis	5, 14, 24, 25, 29,	10	in the soil of various	common
	30, 38, 55		forests	
P. lutescens Spungis	5, 13, 15, 16	12	in the soil of	common
			deciduous forests	
P. modesta Spungis	44, 48, 50, 51, 52	15	in the soil of various	not
			forests	common
P. neglecta Mamaev	15, 16	2	in the soil of	rare
			coniferous forests	
P. nigripennis (Meigen)	41	1	in the soil of various	rare
			forests	
P. quadridens Spungis	5, 13, 18, 19, 20,	24	in the soil of various	common
	21, 22, 24, 30		forests	
P. rufescens Panelius	27, 33	2	in the soil of various	rare
			forests	
Pseudepidosis lunaris	53	1	in the soil of	rare
Mamaev			deciduous forests	

Discussion

39 species of subfamily were recognized. Majority of them are common in the Baltic region. The fauna of Estonia differs insignificantly from the fauna of adjacent studied areas in Finland and Latvia (Panelius, 1965; Spungis, 1988). The collected set of data does not

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give complete overview on Porricondylinae fauna and the investigations should be continued.

Kopsavilkums

Pangodiņu pētījumi Igaunijā veikti galvenokārt 1987. gadā. Konstatētas 39 apakšdzimtas Porricondylinae sugas, kas visas ir jaunas Igaunijas faunai. Kopējais apakšdzimtas sugu skaits Igaunijā ir 45. Tās pārstāv Baltijas reģionam raksturīgu sugu kompleksu.

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