

First record of *Pales pavid* (Meigen, 1824) (Diptera, Tachinidae) in Norway

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The tachinid fly *Pales pavid* (Meigen, 1824) is recorded in Norway for the first time.

Key words: *Pales pavid*, Diptera, Tachinidae, new record, Norway.

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Introduction

Tachinidae is a very large family of parasitoid flies with about 280 genera and 880 species in Europe (Oosterbroek 2006). According to Rognes (1986) and Fauna Europaea (Tschorsnig 2011) there are about 200 species recorded in Norway to date.

The genus *Pales* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) has recently been revised by Cerretti (2005). It can be recognized by combining the following features: Eyes haired. Parafacial bare. Facial ridge with a row of strong setae for most of its length. Abdomen black, shiny black or metallic green in ground colour, usually with blue, green, violet or bronze-red reflections.

Pales belongs to the tribe Goniini, characterized by the microtype eggs (Herting, 1960). Seven species are known from Europe, of which only the common *Pales pavid* (Meigen, 1824) is recorded in the vicinity of Norway (Sweden and Finland).

Pales pavid is polyphagous; its larva is a parasitoid of a wide range of Lepidoptera larvae (Belshaw 1993).

It is a dark, small to medium sized (4–11 mm) fly. Abdomen black with a bluish tint. Palpus black or brownish black. Posterior part of scutellum red and tibiae red against otherwise dark legs.

A red spot is usually present on the sides of

abdominal tergite 3 (and sometimes 4) (Cerretti 2005) (Fig. 1).

The record

Pales pavid (Meigen, 1824)

Material: Norway: **RY**, EIS 13, Karmøy: Ålavik, rural garden, UTM 6577813 287408, 07 October 2010, 1♂, leg. H. Haraldseide, coll. H. Haraldseide.

Remarks: The specimen was found resting in a sheltered rural garden at the edge of a small deciduous forest, close to an artificial pond.

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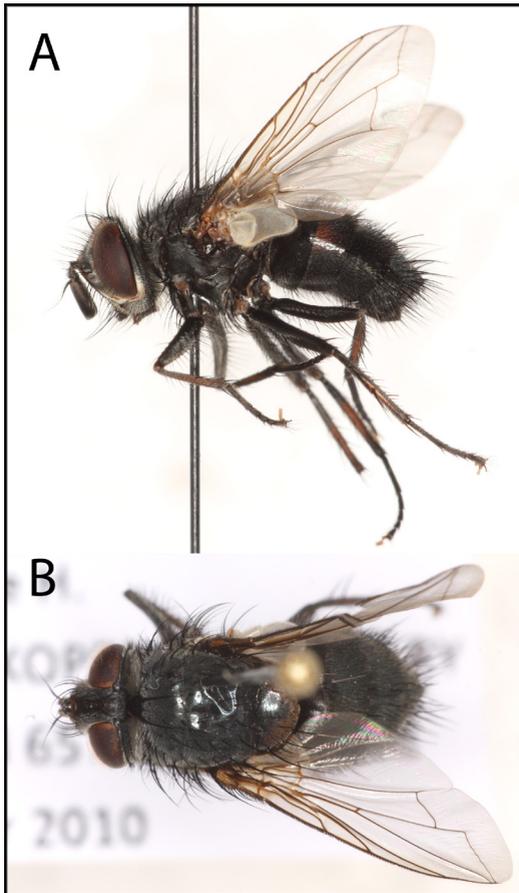


FIGURE 1. *Pales pavidus* (Meigen, 1824) male. **A.** lateral view. **B.** dorsal view.

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