

# *Cyrtopogon lapponicus* (Zetterstedt, 1838), an asilid fly new to Norway (Diptera, Asilidae)

JERE KAHANPÄÄ

Kahanpää, J. 2018. *Cyrtopogon lapponicus* (Zetterstedt, 1838), an asilid fly new to Norway (Diptera, Asilidae). *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 65, 78–80.

A single female of the asilid fly species *Cyrtopogon lapponicus* (Zetterstedt, 1838) was collected from Dombås in Dovre municipality, Oppland, Norway in 12 July 1980 by J. Perkiömäki. This robberfly species is new to the Norwegian fauna. The microtrichial pattern on the wings is proposed as a new character for separating *C. lapponicus* from *C. lateralis*: the basal medial (bm) will cell of *C. lapponicus* is only very sparsely microtrichose especially in the basal half.

Key words: Diptera, Asilidae, *Cyrtopogon lapponicus*, Norway.

Jere Kahanpää, Finnish Museum of Natural History, Zoology Unit, P.O. Box 17, FI-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland. E-mail: jere.kahanpaa@helsinki.fi

## Introduction

The Finnish Museum of Natural History (MZH) in Helsinki, Finland recently acquired a sizeable donation of insects from the estate of the late Jonny Perkiömäki. Among the thousands of specimens were some flies collected from Norway in 1980, including a single female of *Cyrtopogon lapponicus* (Zetterstedt, 1838) (Figures 1–2).

The species is new to the Norwegian fauna.

## Material and discussion

Material examined: Norway, ON, Dovre: Dombås 12 July 1980, 1♀, leg. J. Perkiömäki, coll. MZH, stable specimen identifier <http://id.luomus.fi/GV.45486>

The other asilids collected from Dombås were *Cyrtopogon lateralis* (Fallén, 1814), *Lasiopogon cinctus* (Fabricius, 1781), *Choerades gilva* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Neoitamus socius* (Loew, 1871) and *Rhadiurgus variabilis* (Zetterstedt, 1838). Nothing is known for certain about the

biotope where the specimen was collected; the other asilids taken on the same day suggest a coniferous or mixed boreal forest.

Among the Nordic *Cyrtopogon* species *C. lapponicus* resemble *C. lateralis* in having completely black legs and antennae. The two species can be separated by the pattern of pale markings on the abdominal tergites. *C. lateralis* has sexually dimorphic patterns on the abdomen; males have tergites 2 and 3 almost fully covered by pale areas, while females have short, bar-shaped pale marks on the sides of tergites 1–6. The tergal pattern of *C. lapponicus* is less dimorphic; both sexes have strong but narrow pale bands on tergites 2–3 (interrupted in females and some males) and narrow triangles or bars on the sides of tergites 4–5 (see Figures 1–2). The lateral margins of tergite 6 lack any pale markings in both sexes of *C. lapponicus*. *C. lapponicus* is clear-winged while the wings of *C. lateralis* are usually brownish. The basal medial wing cell (*bm*) is almost fully microtrichose in *C. lateralis*, but the same wing area in *C. lapponicus* is only very sparsely microtrichose especially in the basal



**FIGURE 1.** A female of *Cyrtopogon lapponicus* (Zetterstedt, 1838) from Dombås, Norway (specimen <http://id.luomus.fi/GV.45486>). Dorsal view. Scale bar = 1 mm. Pale spots on the midline of the abdomen are reflections of the light source.



**FIGURE 2.** A female of *Cyrtopogon lapponicus* (Zetterstedt, 1838) from Dombås, Norway (specimen <http://id.luomus.fi/GV.45486>). Lateral view.

half (compare with the discal cell which is fully microtrichose in both species). Löfgren (2011) refers to a difference in the colour and length of hairs on the back legs, but I was not able recognize this character.

*C. lapponicus* is very rare, or at least rarely seen, in northern Europe. Three specimens have been found from central and northern Finland (*Sb*: Iisalmi 1865 [not 1864 as listed in Löfgren 2011], *Tb*: Jyväskylä 1912, *InL*: Inari 2006). A very early record from Finland (Bonsdorff 1861) is here considered unlikely as the brief description given by Bonsdorff is not very accurate and no voucher material exists. The Swedish material is slightly larger but with only four records in the last 100 years from Jmt: Åreskutan 1949, Vb: Saxnäs 1947, Vb: Sorsele 1948 and Vb: Umeå 2010 (Löfgren 2011). The Norwegian record is a valuable addition to our meagre knowledge of this boreal fly species.

## References

- Bonsdorff, E.J. 1861. Finlands tvåvingade insekter, (Diptera) förtecknade, och i korthet beskrifne. *Bidrag till Kännedom Af Finlands Natur Och Folk Utgifna Af Finska Vetenskaps-Societeten, Helsingfors* 6, xii + 37–301.
- Löfgren, P. 2011. Lapprovfluga, *Cyrtopogon lapponicus*, (Diptera, Asilidae) återfunnen på ett brandfält i Västerbottens kustland. *Entomologisk Tidskrift* 132(2), 125–128.

*Received: 10 January 2018*

*Accepted: 22 March 2018*