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PREDATORY LONG-LEGGED FLIES (DIPTERA, EMPIDOIDEA, DOLICHOPODIDAE) FROM THE YANTRA RIVER AND “SINITE KAMANI” NATURAL PARK, BULGARIA

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Abstract: Eleven species of Long-legged flies collected from two unstudied before localities in Bulgaria are presented in the current paper. The first locality is situated along the banks of the Yantra River (Northern Bulgaria) and the second one is in the Natural Park Sinite kamani (Southern Bulgaria). For Bulgaria the species *Rhaphium laticorne* (Fallèn) was found in Pancharevo near Sofia in 1912. Since then it has not been reported. The present paper gives the second locality of this species.

Keywords: Diptera, Dolichopodidae, Long-legged flies, faunistic, Bulgaria

INTRODUCTION

According to the recently published papers for Bulgaria (Kechev, Ivanova 2015; Doychev et al. 2016; Kechev, 2016) the total number of dolichopodids is 176. The most studied areas in Bulgaria are the northern Black Sea Coast, the West Rhodopes and the Upper Thracian Plain.

The main purpose of this work is to give dolichopodidae diversity from unstudied localities in Bulgaria.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material was collected by means of sweep net from two sites (read below studied areas). After collecting adults were put in tubes containing 75% ethanol. The samples were sorted in laboratory by using stereomicroscope. Literature by Parent (1938), Negrobov,

Stackelberg (1969), Grichanov (2007) was used for the species determination, and for distribution of the species works by Negrobov (1991), Pollet (2011) and Grichanov (2014).

The faunistic list gives the following information: place and date of collecting, number of specimens (male and female), name of collector and distribution.

STUDIED AREAS

Site one is situated in the town of Veliko Tarnovo, along the banks of the Yantra River. The Yantra River is a right tributary of the Danube River and it is situated in northern Bulgaria. The river is 285 km long and it rises from the northern foot of Hadzhi Dimitar Peak in Central Stara Planina, at 1340 m above sea level. The river flows into the Danube close to the town of Svishtov.

Site two called Sinite kamani (eng. Blue stones) is located in Eastern Stara Planina, north of Sliven. The park covers a territory of 11380,3 ha.



Fig. 1. Map of Bulgaria with an indication of the places of collecting

RESULTS

Chrysotus femoratus Zetterstedt, 1843

Material examined: Site 1: 2 males, 7 females, 14.V.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Britain, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Madeira Is., Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands; East Palaearctic region; Oriental region.

Chrysotus pennatus Lichtwardt, 1902

Material examined: Site 1: 1 male, 02.VIII.2017, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Russia (Adigea, Krasnodar), Turkey.

Dolichopus sp.

Material examined: Site 2: 1 female, 14.V.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Rhaphium caliginosum (Zetterstedt, 1843)

Material examined: Site 2: 1 male, 02.IV.2017; 1 male, 2 females, 03.IV.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Britain, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Morocco, Norway, Romania, S

Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Rostov, Stavropol), N Russia (Kaliningrad, Leningrad, Pskov), Sweden, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine (Kherson, Odessa).

***Rhaphium laticorne* (Fallèn, 1823)**

Material examined: Site 1: 1 male, 02.VIII.2017, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Britain, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, East Palaearctic, European Turkey, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Near East, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, The Netherland.

***Hydrophorus balticus* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material examined: Site 2: 1 male, 13.V.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: all Europe, East Palaearctic, Afro-tropical region.

***Liancalus virens* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Material examined: Site 2: 1 male, 03.IV.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: all Europe, Cyprus, Israel, Russia: Krasnodar, Turkey, Ukraine: Crimea, Algeria, Madeira, Morocco, Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan.

***Sciapus platypterus* (Fabricius, 1805)**

Material examined: Site 1: 1 male, 02.VIII.2017, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: all Europe.

***Sympycnus pulicarius* (Fallèn, 1823)**

Material examined: Site 2: 1 male, 1 female, 14.V.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: all Europe, Turkey, Nearctic region.

***Syntormon pallipes* (Fabricius, 1794)**

Material examined: Site 2: 1 male, 01.IV.2016; 4 males, 2 females, 02.IV.2016; 2 males, 2 females, 03.IV.2016; 3 males, 1 females, 13.V.2016, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: all Europe; Asia: Afghanistan; Oriental China; North Africa: Algeria; Afrotropics: Madagascar, Tanzania.

***Teuchophorus monacanthus* Loew, 1859**

Material examined: Site 1: 1 male, 02.VIII.2017, leg. M. Kechev.

Distribution: all Europe, Iraq, Israel, Romania, Russia: Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Stavropol, Turkey; Middle Asia.

Conclusion

Nedelkov (1912) reported *Rhaphium laticorne* (Fallèn) for Bulgaria as *Porphyrops nemorum* Meigen, 1824. There are no other records of this species since that time up to now. This work gives the second locality of *Rhaphium laticorne* for Bulgaria.

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