

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONS

New Amphibiotic Species of Net-Winged Insect Order Found in Fauna of Belarus (Insecta: Neuroptera)

A. M. Ostrovsky*

Gomel State Medical University, Gomel, Republic of Belarus

*e-mail: Arti301989@mail.ru

Received September 30, 2019; revised October 16, 2019; accepted November 12, 2019

Abstract—Information on the findings of two amphibiotic species new to Belarusian fauna, *Osmylus fulvicephalus* (Scopoli, 1763) and *Sisyra terminalis* Curtis, 1854 of the net-winged insect order Neuroptera, is reported. Data on the location, distribution, and ecological and biological characteristics of each species are provided.

Keywords: Hemerobiiformia, *Osmylus fulvicephalus*, *Sisyra terminalis*, new species, Belarusian fauna

DOI: 10.1134/S1995082920020261

One of the priorities of modern biology is studying and preserving biodiversity (Koptuyug, 1993; Mordkovich, 2005; Pavlov, 2011). The net-winged insect order (Insecta: Neuroptera) is of special interest. Studying insects of this group is relevant due to the insufficient ecological and faunistic data on these insects in a range of regions around the world and their economic importance as entomophages of major pests of agriculture (generally including aphises, mealybugs, and herbivorous mites). Some species of net-winged insects are quite rarely found or are unique specimens of their families, which can be the basis for including them into Red Books at different levels (Kaverzina, 2011). The fauna currently includes approximately 6000 species of the net-winged insects ascertained to 18 families in 3 suborders (Kral and Devetak, 2016). Various literature sources provide data on 15 to 20 species found in Belarus (Borodin, 2013; Burko and Lopatin, 2001). New species are regularly added to the list classifying their periodical occurrence (Ostrovsky, 2016, 2017).

Two new amphibiotic species found in Belarus were identified by studying the materials of Prof. Dr. Hab. Oleg Aleksandrovich (Institute of Biology and Earth Sciences, Pomeranian University in Slupsk, Poland) and analyzing the materials from field surveys carried out by the author. The species are assigned to the suborder Hemerobiiformia of the net-winged insect order Neuroptera.

Order Neuroptera Linnaeus, 1758

Family Osmylidae Leach, 1815

Osmylus fulvicephalus (Scopoli, 1763)

Material. Republic of Belarus, environs of the city of Grodno, bank of the Zarechanka River at its con-

fluence with the principal Neman River, swarming, July 15, 1998, 3♂♂, 2♀♀, O.R. Aleksandrowicz leg., A.M. Ostrovsky det., 2018.

Description. Central European species. The species range covers Central and Southern Europe and Asia Minor. It is known to occur in Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Great Britain, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Turkey, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg and Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Netherlands (Letardi et al., 2003). The species inhabits Ukraine and Crimea (Zakharenko, 1994). The species is recorded in Leningradskaya, Voronezh, Samara, and Saratov oblasts in Russia. It is included in the regional Red Books (excluding Voronezh oblast). However, it is thought that this species is probably extinct from Leningradskaya oblast at present, since the last date of its collection in that area was 1924 (Anikin, 2006; Kovrigina, 2009; Krivokhatskii, 2002; Makarkin and Ruchin, 2015). This species is a single representative of the family Osmylidae in the fauna of Belarus. It can be found in local populations on the banks of the fast-flowing rivers and streams. Larvae are predators; their life cycle is semiaquatic (Pavlovsky and Lepneva, 1948).

Family Sisyridae Handlirsch, 1906

Sisyra terminalis Curtis, 1854

Material. Republic of Belarus, Grodno raion, village of Pogorany, bank of the Neman River, June 25, 2012, 2♂♂, 4♀♀, O.R. Aleksandrowicz leg., A.M. Ostrovsky det., 2018; city of Gomel, Lunacharsky Central Park of Culture and Recreation, embankment

of the Sozh River, May 20, 2019, 4♂♂, 4♀♀, A.M. Ostrovsky leg. et det., 2019.

Description. The species is distributed in Europe and the Russian Far East (Khabarovsk krai and Primorskii krai) (Makarkin and Ruchin, 2019). It inhabits Austria, Belgium, Great Britain, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands and Ukraine (Letardi et al., 2003). In the adjacent regions of Russia, it has been previously known in Bryansk, Belgorod, and Saratov oblasts, Perm krai, and the Northern Caucasus (Zakharenko, 1988; Zakharenko and Krivokhatsky, 1993; Krivokhatsky and Rokhletsova, 2004; Pankov and Novokshonov, 1995; Abrahám, 2000). The species is recently found in Mordovia (Makarkin and Ruchin, 2019). The lack of data on it in Southern Siberia is probably associated with insufficient knowledge of this species. The second representative of the family Sisyridae in the Belarus fauna is different from *S. nigra* (Retzius, 1783) in the light color of ¼ antenna upper portions. Images inhabit vegetation in the coastal areas close to the water reservoirs and streams. Larvae are predators; they are known as parasites of freshwater sponges (Pavlovsky and Lepneva, 1948).

CONCLUSIONS

Two new species ascertained to two families have been added to the species composition of net-winged insects in Belarus. One of these families (Osmylidae) was indicated for the first time to the fauna of Belarus. The data are of great importance, since they extend our understanding of the current distribution of *Osmylus fulvicephalus* and *Sisyra terminalis* in Eastern Europe. Further research surveys are required in order to find out new habitats of the species in the Republic of Belarus. It can generally provide the probability to justify the subsequent inclusion of these species in the Red Book of the Republic of Belarus.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am deeply grateful to Prof. Dr. Hab. Oleg Aleksandrowicz (Institute of Biology and Earth Sciences, Pomeranian University in Słupsk, Poland) for kindly providing materials and advisory assistance.

COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS

Conflict of interest. The author declares that he has no conflict of interest.

Statement of welfare of animals. All applicable international, national, and/or institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals were followed.

REFERENCES

- Abrahám, L., The lacewings fauna of the Checheno-Ingushetia in the Caucasian region (Neuroptera), *Somogyi Múzeumok Közleményei*, 2000, vol. 14, p. 285.
- Anikin, V.V., *Osmylus fulvicephalus* (Scopoli, 1763), in *Krasnaya kniga Saratovskoi oblasti: Griby. Lishainiki. Rasteniya. Zhivotnye* (The Red Data Book of the Saratov Oblast: Fungi. Lichens. Plants. Animals), Saratov: Torgovo-Promyshlennaya Palata Saratovskoi oblasti, 2006, p. 276.
- Borodin, O.I., Insects of Belarus: current state of knowledge, in *Zoologicheskie chteniya: materialy Mezhdunar. nauch.-prakt. konf., posvyashch. pamyati prof. I.K. Lopatina* (Zoological Readings: Proc. Int. Sci.-Pract. Conf. in Memory of Professor I.K. Lopatin), Grodno: Grodn. Gos. Univ., 2013, p. 38.
- Burko, L.D. and Lopatin, I.K., Experience of evaluating the taxonomic diversity of the fauna of Belarus, *Vestn. Belorus. Gos. Univ., Ser. 2*, 2001, no. 1, p. 40.
- Kaverzina, A.S., Lacewings (Insecta, Neuroptera) of the Angara region: composition, ecological features, and natural and anthropogenic complexes, Cand. Sci. (Biol.) Dissertation, Irkutsk: Irkutsk. Gos. Univ., 2011.
- Koptyug, V.A., *Konferentsiya OON po okruzhayushchei srede i razvitiyu* (United Nations Conference on Environment and Development), Novosibirsk: Sib. Otd. Ross. Akad. Nauk, 1993.
- Kovrigina, A.M., *Osmylus fulvicephalus* (Scopoli, 1763), in *Krasnaya kniga Samarskoi oblasti* (The Red Data Book of the Samara Oblast), Tolyatti: Inst. Ekol. Volzhsk. Bass. Ross. Akad. Nauk, 2009.
- Kral, K. and Devetak, D., *An Introduction to the Wildlife of Cyprus*, Cyprus: Terra Cypria, 2016, ch. 14, p. 242.
- Krivokhatsky, V.A., *Osmylus fulvicephalus* (Scop.), in *Krasnaya kniga prirody Leningradskoi oblasti* (The Red Data Book of Nature of the Leningrad Oblast), 2002, vol. 3, p. 162.
- Krivokhatsky, V.A. and Rokhletsova, A.V., New data on lacewings (Neuroptera, Raphidioptera) of the Lower Volga region, in *Entomologicheskie i parazitologicheskie issledovaniya v Povolzh'e* (Entomological and Parasitological Studies in the Volga Region), Saratov: Sarat. Univ., 2004, no. 3, p. 36.
- Letardi, A., Aspöck, U., and Aspöck, H., Fauna Europaea: Neuroptera, Fauna Europaea, ver. 2.4, 2003. <http://www.faunaeur.org>. Accessed September 26, 2019.
- Makarkin, V.N. and Ruchin, A.B., State of knowledge of Neuroptera and Raphidioptera of the Republic of Mordovia with recommendations for inclusion in the main lists of protected taxa, *Tr. Mord. Gos. Prir. Zapov. im. P.G. Smidovi-cha*, Saransk, 2015, no. 15, p. 133.
- Makarkin, V.N. and Ruchin, A.B., New data on lacewings (Neuroptera) and snakeflies (Raphidioptera) of Mordovia (Russia), *Kavkaz. Entomol. Byull.*, 2019, vol. 15, no. 1, p. 147.
- Mordkovich, V.G., *Osnovy biogeografii* (Fundamentals of Biogeography), Moscow: Tov. Nauchn. Izd. KMK, 2005.
- Ostrovsky, A.M., Materials to the fauna of lacewing insects (Insecta, Neuroptera) of the south-east of Belarus, in *Ekologicheskaya kul'tura i okhrana okruzhayushchei sredy: II Dorofeevskie chteniya, Materialy mezhdunarodnoi nauchno-prakticheskoi konferentsii* (Ecological Culture and Environ-

mental Protection: II Dorofeev Memorial Lectures, Proc. Int. Sci.-Pract. Conf.), Vitebsk: Vitebsk. Gos. Univ. im. P.M. Masherova, 2016, p. 116.

Ostrovsky, A. M., New data on the fauna of lacewing insects (Neuroptera) and snowflies (Raphidioptera) of the southeast of Belarus, in Aktual'nye problemy zoologicheskoi nauki v Belarusi, in *Sbornik statei XI Zoologicheskoi Mezhdunarodnoi nauchno-prakticheskoi konferentsii, priurochenoi k desyatiletiyu osnovaniya GNPO "NPTs NAN Belarusi po bioresursam"* (Relevant Problems of Zoology in Belarus: a Collection of Articles of the XI Zool. Int. Sci.-Pract. Conf. Dedicated to the Tenth Anniversary of Foundation of SSPA Science and Production Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus for Bioresources), Minsk: Izdatel' A.N. Varaksin, 2017, vol. 2, p. 322.

Pan'kov, N.N. and Novokshonov, V.G., On the fauna lacewings (Neuroptera, Sisyridae) and dobsonflies and alderflies (Megaloptera, Sialidae) of the Sylva River basin, in *Ekologiya i okhrana okruzhayushchei sredy: II Mezhdunarodnaya nauchno-prakticheskaya konferentsiya, Tezisy dokladov* (Ecology and Environmental Protection: II Int.

Sci.-Pract. Conf., Abstracts of Papers), Perm: Perm. Gos. Pedagog. Univ., 1995, p. 45.

Pavlov, D.S., *Why do we need biodiversity?*, *Byulleten' Obshchestva fiziologov rastenii Rossii* (Bulletin of the Society of Plant Physiologists of Russia), Moscow: Inst. Fiziol. Rast. RAN, 2011, p. 41.

Pavlovsky, E.N. and Lepneva, S.G., *Ocherki iz zhizni presnovodnykh zivotnykh* (Sketches from the Life of Freshwater Animals), Leningrad: Sovetskaya Nauka, 1948.

Zakharenko, A.V., Lacewings (Neuroptera) of the fauna of the USSR. II. Families Dilaridae, Berthidae, and Sisyridae, *Entomol. Obozr.*, 1988, vol. 67, no. 4, p. 763.

Zakharenko, A.V., Rare and endangered species of Neuroptera (Insecta, Neuroptera) of the fauna of Ukraine, *Izv. Khark. Entomol. O-va*, 1994, vol. 2, no. 2, p. 101.

Zakharenko, A.V. and Krivokhatsky, V.A., Lacewing (Neuroptera) of the European part of the former USSR, *Izv. Khark. Entomol. O-va*, 1993, vol. 1, no. 2, p. 34.

Translated by O. Zhiryakova