



Proceedings The Twisted-Wing Insects (Strepsiptera) of South-Eastern Belarus ⁺

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Abstract: An overview of the twisted-wing insects for the South-Eastern Belarus is provided. Our own researches (2016–2021) of species compositions of the twisted-wing insects in South-Eastern Belarus were executed in different biotopes on the territory of Gomel area. Five species from two families – *Hylecthrus rubi* Saunders, 1850, *Stylops hammella* Perkins, 1918, *S. melittae* Kirby, 1802, *S. thwaitesi* Perkins, 1918 and *Paraxenos sphecidarum* (Dufour, 1837) – have been recorded. Collection data for each species are presented and their known distribution and biology briefly discussed.

Keywords: faunistics; hosts; twisted-wing insects; Strepsiptera; South-Eastern Belarus

1. Introduction

Members of the order Strepsiptera display highly peculiar morphology and lifestyles. They are small to medium sized insects (1.0–7.5 mm long) exhibiting extreme sexual dimorphism [1,2]. Free living and flying males have twisted hind wings, while their fore wings are reduced to clublike appendages. Usually endoparasitic and wingless females are known to colonize members of seven insect orders [2,3]. Approximately 600 Strepsiptera species are known to exist globally [4,5], while 30 species from 7 families are known in Europe [6,7].

The order Strepsiptera in Belarus hasn't been studied, data on the record of one species *Stenocranophilus anomalocerus* Pierce, 1918 from the family Halictophagidae, parasitoid of *Liburnia* Stel, 1866 (Hemiptera: Delphacidae), has been published previously [8]. Continuing the research, 3 more species of twisted-wing insects have been found in Belarus [9-11]. The present study aims to summarize and contribute new data to the already published results.

2. Materials and Methods

The materials were obtained by the author using standard collection methods on the territory of Gomel (the main research), Bragin and Loev districts of Gomel area during the field seasons of 2016–2021. An analysis of these collections made it possible to provide new faunistic information about 5 species of twisted-wing insects. The asterisk marks the species first discovered on the territory of Belarus.

3. Results

Order Strepsiptera Kirby, 1813 Family Stylopidae Kirby, 1813 Subfamily Stylopinae Kirby, 1813 Genus *Hylecthrus* Saunders, 1850 *Hylecthrus rubi* Saunders, 1850

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Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses /by/4.0/). **Material examined:** Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, floodplain meadow in the valley of the Iput River east of the Gomel city, 52°25'07"N, 31°03'37"E, 120 a.s.l., 21.07.2019 – 19 of *Hylaeus (Hylaeus) communis* Nylander, 1852 stylopized by 19 of *H. rubi* (between V and VI tergites in the middle).

Hosts. H. (H.) communis Nylander, 1852 [11,12], H. (H.) angustatus (Schenck, 1861), H. (H.) leptocephalus (Morawitz, 1871), H. (Dentigera) brevicornis Nylander, 1852, H. (Koptogaster) punctulatissimus Smith, 1842, H. (Spatulariella) hyalinatus Smith, 1842, H. (S.) punctatus (Brülle, 1832), H. (Paraprosopis) albonotatus (Walker, 1871), H. (P.) clypearis (Schenck, 1853), H. (P.) pictipes Nylander, 1852, H. (P.) sinuatus (Schenck, 1853), H. (Prosopis) gibbus Saunders, 1850, H. (Pr.) signatus (Panzer, 1798), H. (Pr.) variegatus (Fabricius, 1798) [12].

Genus Stylops Kirby, 1802

Stylops hammella Perkins, 1918 *

Material examined: Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, Chenki forestry, the clearing in the mixed forest between the horticultural partnership "Motor" and Chenki village, 52°19'59"N, 30°57'55"E, 127 a.s.l., 06.05.2018 — 1° of *Andrena (Notandrena) chrysosceles* (Kirby, 1802) stylopized by 1° of *S. hammella* (between IV and V tergites on the left).
Hosts. A. (N.) chrysosceles (Kirby, 1802) [13], A. (N.) nitidiuscula Schenck, 1853 [14,15].

Stylops melittae Kirby, 1802

Material examined: Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, field near Znamya Truda village, on the side of a country road, 52°22'46"N, 31°08'27"E, 130 a.s.l., 12.04.2020 — 19 of *Andrena (Melandrena) nitida* (Müller, 1776) stylopized by 19 of *S. melittae*; in the same place, on the inflorescences of *Salix acutifolia* Wild. on the edge of a swamp, 52°22'34"N, 31°09'05"E, 127 a.s.l., 12.04.2020 — 19 of *A. (M.) nitida* stylopized by 19 of *S. melittae*; in the same place, on the support of the power line, 52°23'00"N, 31°09'20"E, 129 a.s.l., 11.04.2021 — 119 of *A. (M.) nitida* stylopized by 159 of *S. melittae*; in the same place, 52°22'57"N, 31°09'01"E, 130 a.s.l., 18.04.2021 — 29 of *A. (M.) nitida* stylopized by 49 of *S. melittae*. Information about the nature of their stylization is presented in Table 1.

Sex of the Host Bee	Number of Parasites	Their Localization between the Abdominal Segments of the Host Bee
Ŷ	1	^Q between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites on the right
Ŷ	2	29 between IV and V tergites on the sides
ę	1	[♀] between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites on the right
Ŷ	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites on the left
Ŷ	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	3	9 between IV and V tergites in the middle, 29 between IV and V tergites on the sides
Ŷ	2	9 between III and IV tergites in the middle, 9 between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites in the middle
Ŷ	1	⁹ between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	1	[♀] between IV and V tergites on the left
Ŷ	2	29 between IV and V tergites on the sides
ę	2	29 between IV and V tergites on the sides

Table 1. The character of stylopization of the studied specimens of *A. nitida* by the strepsipteron *S. melittae* from the population of the Znamya Truda village in the Gomel district of the Gomel area.

Hosts. A. (M.) nigroaenea (Kirby, 1802) [16], A. (M.) nitida (Müller, 1776) [17], A. (Zonandrena) flavipes Panzer, 1799 [18], A. (M.) thoracica (Fabricius, 1775), A. (Z.) soror

Dours, 1872 [14], A. (Z.) gravida (Imhoff, 1832) [19], A. (Hoplandrena) carantonica Pérez, 1902, A. (H.) ferox Smith, 1847 [20].

Stylops thwaitesi Perkins, 1918 *

Material examined: Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, floodplain meadow in the valley of the Uza River near Uza village, 52°22'53"N, 30°52'35"E, 118 a.s.l., 14.05.2016 – 1 σ of *Andrena (Taeniandrena) ovatula* (Kirby, 1802) stylopized by 1 \circ of *S. thwaitesi* (between IV and V tergites in the middle).

Hosts. A. (*T.*) ovatula (Kirby, 1802) [13,21], A. (*T.*) similis Smith, 1849 [22], A. (*T.*) albofasciata Thomson, 1870 [17,23], A. (*T.*) ezoensis Hirashima, 1965 [24,25], A. (*T.*) wilkella (Kirby, 1802) [14,17,23], A. (*T.*) intermedia Thomson, 1870, A. (*T.*) lathyri Alfken, 1899 [19].

Family Xenidae Saunders, 1872 Subfamily Paraxeninae Kinzelbach, 1971 Genus *Paraxenos* Saunders, 1872 *Paraxenos sphecidarum* (Dufour, 1837) **Material examined:**

1. Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, Novobelitsa forestry, the clearing in the mixed forest south of the Gomel city, 52°19'48"N, 31°00'15"E, 123 a.s.l., 6.06.2016 — 1 σ of *Ammophila sabulosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) stylopized by 1 σ of *P. sphecidarum* (the remains of σ puparium between IV and V tergites on the left).

2. Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, grassy slope on the edge of the sand quarry near Uza village, on the inflorescences of *Solidago canadensis* L., $52^{\circ}22'57"N$, $30^{\circ}52'45"E$, 122 a.s.l., $12.08.2017 - 1\sigma$ of *A. sabulosa* stylopized by 29 of *P. sphecidarum* (19 between IV and V tergites on the left and 19 between V and VI tergites in the middle).

3. Belarus, Gomel area, Bragin district, on a mixed-grass meadow bordering a pine forest near Kirovo village, 51°24'20"N, 30°34'32"E, 107 a.s.l., 14.08.2019 — 12 σ and 8 \circ of *A*. *sabulosa* stylopized by 17 σ and 14 \circ of *P*. *sphecidarum*.

Information about the nature of their stylization is presented in Table 2.

Sex of the	Number of	Their Localization between the Abdominal Segments
Host Wasp	Parasites	of the Host Wasp
ď	1	The remains of or puparium between V and VI tergites on the right
ď	2	The remains of of puparium between IV and V tergites on the right,
		⁹ between VI and VII tergites on the left
ď	1	o [*] puparium between IV and V sternites in the middle
ę	1	or puparium between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	2	⁹ between V and VI tergites on the right,
		⁹ between III and IV sternites in the middle
Ŷ	1	The remains of or puparium between IV and V tergites on the right
Ŷ	1	² between IV and V tergites on the left
ď	1	or puparium between V and VI sternites on the left
ď	1	The remains of or puparium between IV and V tergites on the left
ď	1	The remains of of puparium between IV and V tergites on the left
ď	1	9 between IV and V tergites on the right
Ŷ	4	² between III and IV tergites on the right,
		² between IV and V sternites on the left,
		29 between V and VI tergites on the sides
ď	2	The remains of or puparium between V and VI tergites on the right,
		² between IV and V tergites on the left
ę	3	The remains of or puparium between III and IV tergites on the left,
		[♀] between IV and V tergites on the left,
		⁹ between V and VI tergites on the right
ď	1	The remains of or puparium between IV and V tergites on the right

Table 2. The character of stylopization of the studied specimens of *A. sabulosa* by the strepsipteron *P. sphecidarum* from the population of the Kirovo village in the Bragin district of the Gomel area.

ď	2	The remains of 2 ^{or} pupariums between IV and V tergites on the sides
ď	1	The remains of o puparium between IV and V tergites on the right
		The remains of o' puparium between IV and V tergites on the left,
Ŷ	3	⁹ between V and VI tergites on the right,
		o' puparium between VI tergite and VI sternite above the sting
Ŷ	1	The remains of of puparium between V and VI tergites on the left
ď	1	9 between V and VI tergites in the middle

4. Belarus, Gomel area, Bragin district, pine forest on the dunes with adjacent farmland and a dense network of reclamation channels between Asarevichi and Grushnoe villages, on dry meadow-steppe areas of a sandy slope with low grass vegetation, $51^{\circ}37'22''N$, $30^{\circ}25'52''E$, 106 a.s.l., 18.08.2019 - 19 of *A. sabulosa* stylopized by 1σ of *P. sphecidarum* (σ puparium between IV and V tergites on the right) and 19 of *A. sabulosa* stylopized by 1σ and 19 of *P. sphecidarum* (the remains of σ puparium between IV and V sternites on the right and 9 between IV and V tergites on the right).

5. Belarus, Gomel area, Gomel district, sandy road along the mixed forest between the horticultural partnership "Glushets" and Mikhal'ki village, on the side of a country road, 52°16'05"N, 30°49'04"E, 118 a.s.l., 08.09.2019 — 19 of *Podalonia affinis* (W. Kirby, 1798) stylopized by 19 of *P. sphecidarum* (between IV and V tergites on the right).

6. Belarus, Gomel area, Loev district, Karpovka village, on the side of a country road, $52^{\circ}01'15$ "N, $30^{\circ}54'07$ "E, 115 a.s.l., 12.06.2021 — 19 of *P. affinis* stylopized by 1 σ and 19 of *P. sphecidarum* (σ puparium between IV and V tergites on the left and 9 between V and VI tergites on the right).

Hosts. A. sabulosa (Linnaeus, 1758) [10,20], A. pubescens Curtis, 1836 [26], P. affinis (W. Kirby, 1798) [27].

4. Discussion

It is quite obvious that the taxonomy of Strepsiptera is far from resolved. In genus *Stylops* additional name-changes are expected. In order to resolve the exact species delimitations molecular analyses are needed. Apart from the taxonomical uncertainties there are also a species of twisted-wing insects that are still expected to turn up in the Belarus because their hosts do occur here and are sometimes even quite common.

5. Conclusions

Thus, as a result of the studies carried out on the territory of the southeast of Belarus, five species of twisted-wing insects were identified, among which *Stylops hammella* Perkins, 1918 and *S. thwaitesi* Perkins, 1918 are new to the strepsipterofauna of the Republic.

Since the material identified is small, and there is no published data on the fauna of twisted-wing insects in Belarus and neighboring countries, this study can be considered to be only a preliminary overview. Further study is planned for the future, and an expansion of the species list of twisted-wing insects in Belarus is to be expected.

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