

New records of Dolichopodidae (Diptera) from Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Region of Russia

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Abstract. New material of Dolichopodidae has been recently collected and identified, with 41 species (25 species new for the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Region, seven species found for the first time in West Siberia, and two species new for Siberia). *Campsicnemus alpinus* and *Nematoproctus longifilus* are found outside Europe for the first time. New records of five species (*Dolichopus lancearius*, *D. setiger*, *D. subpennatus*, *Rhaphium tibiale*, *Thrypticus atomus*) fill gaps between European and East Siberian areas of these species. In total, 64 species are recorded in this region, which apparently make up 40–50% of actual Dolichopodidae fauna in the Khanty-Mansi Region. This paper provides a distribution pattern for each collected species.

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Keywords: Dolichopodidae, Russia, Siberia, Khantia-Mansia, new records.

Новые указания Dolichopodidae (Diptera) из Ханты-Мансийского автономного округа

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Аннотация. Новый материал по семейству Dolichopodidae Ханты-Мансийского автономного округа собран и определен; новые указания включают 41 вид (25 новых для Югры видов, семь видов, найденных впервые в Западной Сибири, и два вида новых, для Сибири). *Campsicnemus alpinus* и *Nematoproctus longifilus* впервые обнаружены за пределами Европы. Новые данные о пяти видах (*Dolichopus lancearius*, *D. setiger*, *D. subpennatus*, *Rhaphium tibiale*, *Thrypticus atomus*) заполняют пробелы между европейскими и восточно-сибирскими ареалами этих видов. Всего в республике отмечено 64 вида, что, по-видимому, составляет 40–50% ханты-мансийской фауны Dolichopodidae. В статье приведено также общее распространение для каждого отловленного вида.

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Ключевые слова: мухи-зеленушки, Россия, Сибирь, Ханты-Мансийский автономный округ — Югра, новые указания.

Introduction

The Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Region (= Okrug) or Khantia-Mansia or Ugra is one of the largest regions in Siberia (534,800 km²) located in the central part of the West Siberian Plain, with a poorly studied fauna of long-legged flies. The region is covered mainly with swamped boreal forests (West Siberian Taiga ecoregion within the Taiga biome (see Ecoregions 2017)) and borders with the Ural Mountains in the East. The subarctic climate of the territory is characterized by a long winter and cool summer with the average daily temperature of +10°C. Precipitations (450 to 700 mm) are higher than evapotranspiration. The territory is marked by a network of big and small rivers of the Ob' River basin with a lot of lakes and wetlands (Plotnikov 1997).

The first reliable record of one species, *Hercostomus fugax* (Loew, 1857), was mentioned from the territory of Khantia-Mansia adjacent to the Urals, i.e., from the Shchekur'ya River valley, by Malozemov et al. (1997). Several more species were reported by the same authors from the border between Khantia-Mansia and Komi Republic without exact geo-coordinates. Grichanov (2010) treated material of the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University gathered during collecting trip to the Region by Konstantin Tomkovich in 2010. The author of this paper identified 32 dolichopodid species (from Baybalakovskaya, It'-Yakh, Lyamin, Mukhrino, Seliyarovo, Shapsha, Soromlorop'yavin and Vat'yavin localities). Negrobov et al. (2020) added recently to this list *Rhaphium nasutum* (Fallén, 1823) collected from Surgut town by Kirill Gorodkov (the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint Petersburg) on 25 July 1977.

The material for this study was collected by Konstantin Tomkovich by use of hand net and yellow pan traps during the mass flight of dolichopodid imagoes. Mainly wet localities (except tree trunk *Medetera* species were taken from) were explored. The material was mounted on pins to be deposited at the Zoological Museum of Moscow University and the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of

Sciences. The collector of all specimens is Konstantin Tomkovich; his name and the name of the collecting region are omitted in the list.

New records for 41 species are listed below with entries arranged alphabetically. The information on the global distribution for each species follows Grichanov (2017). The type localities are provided and the country lists are arranged alphabetically. The words "Region" (oblast) and "Territory" (kray) are omitted from the list of Russian regions.

New records

Campsicnemus alpinus (Haliday, 1833)

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.8919°N, 68.6823°E, swamp, sweep net, 6.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Ireland: Holywood. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia (Karelia, Leningrad, Murmansk), Sweden, Switzerland, UK. New for Khantia-Mansia and Siberia.

Campsicnemus compeditus Loew, 1857

Material: 4♂, Khulga River, 65.27374°N, 62.186995°E, swamp, Yellow pan trap, 10–13.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Poland: "aus hiesiger Gegend" [= Meseritz]. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia (Karelia, Leningrad, Murmansk, Buryatia, S Kamchatka, Yakutia), Sweden, Switzerland, UK. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Campsicnemus lumbatus Loew, 1857

Material: 1♂, Shapsha env., near river, 30 m asl., 61.087°N, 69.442°E, 14–16.07.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Poland: "aus hiesiger Gegend" [= Meseritz]. Palaearctic: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Bryansk, Kaliningrad, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Mordovia, Moscow, Pskov, Ryazan, Rostov, Tatarstan, S Ural), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine (Kherson, Odessa). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Campsicnemus scambus (Fallén, 1823)

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 65.270°N, 62.182°E, sweep net, 9–13.07.2018; 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3439°N, 61.0546°E, near floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 18.07.2018; 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2018; 1♂, Shapsha, 61.086°N, 69.465°E, Pinetum sibiricum, 10–20.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: Esperod. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions).

Chrysotus caerulescens Negrobov, 1980

Material: 4♂, Khulga River, 65.148°N, 62.114°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 14–16.07.2018; 2♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, near floodplain, 17–18.07.2018; 1♂, Shapsha, 61.086466°N, 69.465030°E, Pinetum sibiricum, 1–5.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Russia: Sob' river, Bol'shoy Ural, Obdorsk [= Salekhard]. Palaeartic: Russia (Altai Rep., Amur Region, Buryatia, Khantia-Mansia, Krasnoyarsk, Yamalia).

Chrysotus viridifemoratus von Roser, 1840

Material: 1♂, Shapsha, 61.086°N, 69.465°E, Pinetum sibiricum, 10–20.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given [Germany: Wurttemberg]. Palaeartic: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania; Russia (Khantia-Mansia, Krasnoyarsk, Novosibirsk, Taimyr, Yakutia, Yamalia), Slovakia, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine.

Dolichopus annulipes (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Material: 1♂, Saranpaul, Khulga River bank, 64.2823°N, 60.9215°E, 8.07.2018; 1♂, Khulga River, 65.1050°N, 62.2170°E, floodplain, 9.07.2018; 1♂, Khulga River, 65.1050°N, 62.2170°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 9–17.07.2018; 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, near floodplain, 17–18.07.2018; 2♂, 25 km W Beryozovo, Vogulka, 63.934°N, 64.508°E, Yellow pan trap, 20–21.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: "Lapponia Umensi; Lycksele; Lapponia Dalekarlia". Palaeartic: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Norway, Russia ("Caucasus", Arkhangelsk, Buryatia, Karelia, Khantia-Mansia, Komi, Leningrad, ?Magadan, Murmansk, ?Primorye, Yamalia), Sweden; Nearctic Region.

Dolichopus apicalis (Zetterstedt, 1849)

Material: 1♂, Shapsha env., near river, 30 m asl., 61.087°N, 69.442°E, 14–16.07.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Denmark: Soro. Palaeartic: Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, N Kazakhstan, Latvia, Poland, Russia (Buryatia, Kursk, Leningrad, Magadan, Novgorod, Pskov, Saratov, Taimyr, Vologda, Voronezh), Sweden. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus armillatus (Wahlberg, 1850)

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 65.270°N, 62.182°E, sweep net, 9–13.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Quickjock, Lapponiae Lulensis, Mounioniska, Peljatschware, Koutokeino, Finmarkiae, Syvajarvi infra alpem Stuor Oive [Sweden & Finland]. Palaeartic: Czech Republic, Finland, Norway, Russia (Karelia, Murmansk, N Ural, Magadan), Sweden. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus brevipennis Meigen, 1824

Material: 1♂, Saranpaul, Khulga River bank, 64.2823°N, 60.9215°E, 8.07.2018; 1♂, 25 km W Beryozovo, Vogulka, 63.934°N, 64.508°E, Yellow pan trap, 20–21.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden. Trans-Holarctic species.

Dolichopus claviger Stannius, 1831

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany: Hamburg. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus discifer Stannius, 1831

Material: 5♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018; 4♂, 25 km W Beryozovo, Vogulka, 63.934°N, 64.508°E, Yellow pan trap, 20–21.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany. Trans-Holarctic species.

Dolichopus lancearius Hedström, 1966

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Hlsl., Ovanåker, Storsvedmyran [Sweden]. Palaeartic: Finland, Norway, Russia (Buryatia, Karelia), Sweden. New for Khantia-Mansia and West Siberia.

Dolichopus lepidus Staeger, 1842

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Denmark: “Leer-soen i Slutningen” [Lersoen nearby Copenhagen]. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions). It was once reported from Oriental China.

Dolichopus linearis Meigen, 1824

Material: 1♂, Shapsha, 61.086638°N, 69.445804°E, forest–floodplain edge, 14.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions).

Dolichopus longicornis Stannius, 1831

Material: 3♂, Khulga River, 65.151°N, 62.110°E, 13–16.07.2018; 3♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018; 1♂, Shapsha env., 61.0873°N, 69.4596°E, garden, Yellow pan trap, 10–25.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Denmark: Soro. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions); Nearctic: Canada (Yukon), USA (Alaska). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus mannerheimi Zetterstedt, 1838

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, near floodplain, 17–18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: “Lapponia Umensi, Stensele; Tresunda; Naestansjo; in paroecia Wilhelmina” [= Vilhehnina]. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions); Nearctic: Canada (Yukon), USA (Alaska).

Dolichopus nitidus (Fallén, 1823)

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018; 2♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions); Oriental China (Henan, Shanghai).

Dolichopus notatus Staeger, 1842

Material: 1♂, Saranpaul, 64.2593°N, 61.9170°E, Leskhov office garden, Yellow pan trap, 18–19.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Denmark: “I Moser; Dyrehaven Og; Engene Ved Leer-soen, Temmelig Fjelden”. Trans-Palaeartic

species (except for arid regions). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus picipes Meigen, 1824

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 65.270°N, 62.182°E, sweep net, 9–13.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given. Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Altai Rep., Karelia, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Mordovia, Moscow, Murmansk, Novgorod, Pskov, Ryazan, Voronezh), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus plumipes (Scopoli, 1763)

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 64.940°N, 62.005°E, forest swamp, 16.07.2018; 2♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, near floodplain, 17–18.07.2018; 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018; 2♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Slovenia: “Carnioliae indigena”. Mainly Holarctic species; Neotropical: Mexico; Oriental: China, India (Kashmir).

Dolichopus plumitarsis Fallén, 1823

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2018; 1♂, Shapsha, 61.085214°N, 69.459113°E, Pinetum-Epilobium, 26–28.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions); Nearctic: Canada (Ontario), USA (Alaska). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus setiger Negrobov, 1973

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, Ural Mnt., 65.31°N, 62.12°E, 10.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Russia: Baikal, Barguzinski reserve, Davshe. Palaeartic: Finland, Russia (Buryatia, Kamchatka, Magadan). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus subpennatus d'Assis Fonseca, 1976

Material: 1♂, Shapsha env., near river, 30 m asl., 61.087°N, 69.442°E, 14–16.07.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: England: Inverness-shire, Spey Bridge. Palaeartic: Aus-

tria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iran, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Altai Rep., Kursk, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Mordovia, Novgorod, Perm, Voronezh), Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, UK, Ukraine. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Dolichopus ungulatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: 1♂, Saranpaul, 64.2593°N, 61.9170°E, Leskhoz office garden, Yellow pan trap, 18–19.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: “Europe”. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions).

Dolichopus zetterstedti Stenhammar, 1851

Material: 1♂, 1♀, Khulga River, Ural Mnt., 65.29208°N, 62.1459°E, swamp, 10.07.2018; 2♂, 25 km W Beryozovo, Vogulka, 63.934°N, 64.508°E, Yellow pan trap, 20–21.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: Ringstad. Palaeartic: Finland, N Kazakhstan, Norway, Russia (Karelia, Khantia-Mansia, Leningrad, Saratov, Yamalia, Yakutia), Sweden.

Gymnopternus metallicus (Stannius, 1831)

Material: 1♂, Shapsha env., near river, 30 m asl., 61.087°N, 69.442°E, 14–16.07.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany: “Umgegend von Hamburg”. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Hercostomus sahlbergi (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: “Lapponia Umensi, Wilhelmina, Asele, Dowre”. Palaeartic: ??Austria, Belarus (Minsk), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia; Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (N Russia: Arkhangelsk, Karelia, Leningrad, Murmansk, Novgorod; C Russia: Bashkiria; S Russia: Adygea, Alania, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar; E Russia: Krasnoyarsk, Primorye, S Ural), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Medetera apicalis (Zetterstedt, 1843)

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.8888°N, 68.7020°E, forest, Yellow pan trap, 30.08–4.09.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany: Lipsiae [= Leipzig]. Trans-Holarctic species; Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Medetera jacula (Fallén, 1823)

Material: 1♂, Shapsha env., 61.0873°N, 69.4596°E, garden, Yellow pan trap, 10–25.08.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: Scania. Palaeartic species (except for arid regions), eastward to Tuva and Yakutia. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Nematoproctus longifilus Loew, 1857

Material: 1♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany. Palaeartic: Finland, Hungary, France, Germany, Belgium, Czech Republic, Poland, Italy, Russia (Astrakhan, Voronezh). New for Khantia-Mansia and Siberia.

Rhaphium basale Loew, 1850

Material: 1♂, It'yakh River, 61.85°N, 69.06°E, 22.07.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Poland: “Schlesien”. Palaeartic: Austria, Finland, Poland, Russia (“Central European Russia”, Saratov, N Ural, Krasnoyarsk, Yakutia), Sweden. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Rhaphium elegantulum (Meigen, 1824)

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 65.1050°N, 62.2170°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 9–17.07.2018; 2♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018; 2♂, 25 km W Beryozovo, Vogulka, 63.934°N, 64.508°E, Yellow pan trap, 20–21.07.2018; 3♂, Mukhrino, 60.89°N, 68.70°E, 7–13.08.2010.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany: Hamburg. Trans-Palaeartic species (except for arid regions); Nearctic Region.

Rhaphium laticorne (Fallén, 1823)

Material: 3♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden. Palaearctic species (except for arid regions), eastward to Krasnoyarsk Territory. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Rhaphium latimanum Kahanpaa, 2007

Material: 1♂, Near Khulga River, 65.27008°N, 62.18285°E, forest, Yellow pan trap, 9–13.07.2018; 7♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Finland: Kilpisjarvi. Palearctic: Finland, Russia (Irkutsk, Kamchatka, Khabarovsk, Khantia-Mansia, Komi, Leningrad, Magadan, Moscow, Taimyr, Yamalo-Nenets, Yakutia).

Rhaphium nasutum Fallén, 1923

Material: 2♂, Shapsha env., near river, 30 m asl., 61.087°N, 69.442°E, 14–16.07.2010; 5♂, It'yakh River, 61.85°N, 69.06°E, 22.07.2010; 2♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, near floodplain, 17–18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Sweden: “Svecia meridionali”. Holarctic species (except for arid regions).

Rhaphium rivale (Loew, 1869)

Material: 5♂, 1♀, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018; 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3439°N, 61.0546°E, near floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Germany: “bei Langenau in der Grafschaft Glatz”. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Karelia, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Pskov, Yakutia), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Rhaphium tibiale (von Roser, 1840)

Material: 1♂, Khulga River, 64.3535°N, 61.1435°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 17–18.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Russia (Bering Is., Leningrad, Voronezh), UK. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Sciapus lobipes (Meigen, 1824)

Material: 1♀, It'yakh River, 61.85°N, 69.06°E, 22–23.07.2010; 3♂, Khulga River,

65.148°N, 62.114°E, floodplain, Yellow pan trap, 14–16.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Russia (Leningrad, Mordovia, Moscow), Slovakia, Spain. New for Khantia-Mansia.

Sympycnus pulicarius (Fallén, 1823)

Material: 1♂, Saranpaul, 64.2593°N, 61.9170°E, Leskhoz office garden, Yellow pan trap, 18–19.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: not given [Sweden]. Trans-Palaearctic species eastward to Mongolia and Yakutia); Nearctic: USA (California). New for Khantia-Mansia.

Thrypticus atomus Frey, 1915

Material: 1♂, 25 km W Beryozovo, Vogulka, 63.9316°N, 64.5167°E, 19–21.07.2018.

Distribution: Type locality: Finland: Karislojo. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Netherlands, Sweden, Russia (Arkhangelsk, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Pskov, Ryazan, Yakutia). New for Khantia-Mansia and West Siberia.

Conclusion

Most collected species are widespread across the Palaearctic Region, being common in the well-studied regions of European Russia. Some rare dolichopodid species collected in the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Region are worth noting.

Campsicnemus alpinus is found outside Europe for the first time with the nearest findings in Karelia, Leningrad and Murmansk Regions of Russia. The rare European *Nemato-proctus longifilus* was known in Russia from the Astrakhan and Voronezh Regions. New records of five species (*Dolichopus lancearius*, *D. setiger*, *D. subpennatus*, *Rhaphium tibiale*, *Thrypticus atomus*) fill gaps between European and East Siberian areas of these species. Based on the general distributions of long-legged flies of the Khantia-Mansia fauna (see Appendix), I can preliminarily conclude that most species have Trans-Palaearctic or even Holarctic pattern of distribution. Sev-

eral European species have the easternmost points of distribution within the West Siberian Plain (see Grichanov 2010; Grichanov et al. 2017; this paper). Only few West Palaearctic dolichopodid species collected in Khantia-Mansia do not reach Pacific coastal regions. At present, only *Medetera sibirica* Negrobov, 1972 is not known outside West Siberia (reported from Khantia-Mansia and Novosibirsk Region).

As a result of this study, new material of Dolichopodidae was collected and identified. The present research features new records for 41 species, including 25 species new for the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Region, seven species found for the first time in West Siberia, and two species new for the Siberian fauna. In total, 64 species are recorded in this region, which apparently make up 40–50% of actual dolichopodid fauna in the Khanty-Mansi Region.

Appendix

A check-list of Dolichopodidae species known from Khantia-Mansia. An asterisk (*) designates species reported from the Cis-Ural area of the Region (Beryozovsky District). A double asterisk (**) indicates species reported only along the border between Khantia-Mansia and Komi Republic without exact geocoordinates (Malozemov et al. 1997).

1. *Argyra spoliata* Kowarz, 1879*
2. *Campsicnemus alpinus* (Haliday, 1833)
3. *Campsicnemus compeditus* Loew, 1857*
4. *Campsicnemus lumbatus* Loew, 1857
5. *Campsicnemus scambus* (Fallén, 1823)*
6. *Chrysotus* aff. *baicalensis* Negrobov et Maslova, 1995*
7. *Chrysotus caerulescens* Negrobov, 1980*
8. *Chrysotus viridifemoratus* (von Roser, 1840)
9. *Dolichopus acuticornis* Wiedemann, 1817
10. *Dolichopus annulipes* (Zetterstedt, 1838)*
11. *Dolichopus acuticornis* Wiedemann, 1817*
12. *Dolichopus apicalis* Zetterstedt, 1849
13. *Dolichopus armillatus* (Wahlberg, 1850)*
14. *Dolichopus brevipennis* Meigen, 1824*
15. *Dolichopus cinctipes* Wahlberg, 1850**
16. *Dolichopus claviger* Stannius, 1831
17. *Dolichopus discifer* Stannius, 1831*
18. *Dolichopus lancearius* Hedstrom, 1966
19. *Dolichopus lepidus* Staeger, 1842*
20. *Dolichopus linearis* Meigen, 1824
21. *Dolichopus longicornis* Stannius, 1831*
22. *Dolichopus maculipennis* Zetterstedt, 1843**
23. *Dolichopus mannerheimi* Zetterstedt, 1838*
24. *Dolichopus nitidus* (Fallén, 1823)*
25. *Dolichopus notatus* Staeger, 1842*
26. *Dolichopus picipes* Meigen, 1824*
27. *Dolichopus plumipes* (Scopoli, 1763)*
28. *Dolichopus plumitarsis* Fallén, 1823
29. *Dolichopus setiger* Negrobov, 1973*
30. *Dolichopus remipes* Wahlberg, 1839
31. *Dolichopus subpennatus* d'Assis Fonseca, 1976
32. *Dolichopus unguatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)*
33. *Dolichopus urbanus* Meigen, 1824*
34. *Dolichopus zetterstedti* Stenhammar, 1851
35. *Gymnopternus aerosus* (Fallén, 1823)
36. *Gymnopternus brevicornis* (Loew, 1857)
37. *Gymnopternus metallicus* (Stannius, 1831)
38. *Hercostomus fugax* (Loew, 1857)*
39. *Hercostomus sahlbergi* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
40. *Hydrophorus arcticus* Negrobov, 1977**
41. *Medetera apicalis* (Zetterstedt, 1843)
42. *Medetera jacula* (Fallén, 1823)
43. *Medetera senicula* Kowarz, 1877
44. *Medetera sibirica* Negrobov, 1972
45. *Medetera signaticornis* Loew, 1857*
46. *Medetera veles* Loew, 1861
47. *Nematoproctus longifilus* Loew, 1857
48. *Neurigona pallida* (Fallén, 1823)*
49. *Rhaphium basale* Loew, 1850
50. *Rhaphium crassipes* (Meigen, 1824)*
51. *Rhaphium dichromum* Negrobov, 1976*
52. *Rhaphium elegantulum* (Meigen, 1824)*
53. *Rhaphium glaciale* (Ringdahl, 1920)*
54. *Rhaphium laticorne* (Fallén, 1823)*
55. *Rhaphium latimanum* Kahanpaa, 2007*
56. *Rhaphium longicorne* (Fallén, 1823)**
57. *Rhaphium nasutum* Fallén, 1923*
58. *Rhaphium rivale* (Loew, 1869)*
59. *Rhaphium tibiale* (von Roser, 1840)*
60. *Rhaphium umbripenne* (Frey, 1915)*
61. *Sciapus lobipes* (Meigen, 1824)*
62. *Sympycnus pulicarius* (Fallén, 1823)*
63. *Thrypticus atomus* Frey, 1915
64. *Thrypticus intercedens* Negrobov, 1967

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