New records of the bat fly *Basilia mongolensis* in the mountains of Asia
(Diptera)

Maria V. ORLOVA & Alexandr V. ZHIGALIN

*National Research Tomsk State University, 36, Lenina str., Tomsk, 634050, Russia; masha_orlova@mail.ru*

**Abstract.** The paper describes the first records of the bat fly *Basilia mongolensis mongolensis* Theodor, 1966 in Russia and Tajikistan. In total, 12 specimens were collected from five individuals of the David’s Myotis *Myotis davidii* (Peters, 1869). These findings specify the range of this poorly known bat ectoparasite species in Central Asia and southern Siberia (the northern margin of its distribution).

*Nycteribiidae, bat ectoparasite, Asia*

*Basilia mongolensis mongolensis* Theodor, 1966 – the species was described in Mongolia and is widespread in Central Asia: southern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan (Hůrka 1969, 1984, Polkanov & Medvedev 1997). The whiskered bat *Myotis mystacinus* s.l. – most probably, *Myotis davidii* (Peters, 1869) – was previously indicated as its host.

**Records**

**Russia.** Western Sayan Mts., several sites of the Saâno-Šušenskaâ (Sayano-Shushenskaya) State Biosphere Reserve (53° 19’ N, 91° 56’ E), the Urbun’ (7 July 2012), Šuhur (10 July 2012) and Hem-Terektik rivers (18 July 2012); the first records in Russia: 7 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ were collected from four individuals of *Myotis davidii* (3 ♀♀, 1 ♂). The bats were captured by stationary mist nets installed over the water.

**Tajikistan.** Pamiro-Alai Mts., Iskandarkul lake (39° 04’ N, 69° 22’ E); the first record in Tajikistan: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ were collected from an individual of *M. davidii* (♂), caught by the Borisenko mobile trap (Borisenko, 1999) on 15 May 2013.

The parasite specimens are stored in 70% alcohol in the Zoological Museum of the Institute of Plant and Animal Ecology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow (No. IERG 350124-350133, 267014-267015). The bats were released soon after their examination at the site of capture.

Our records of *Basilia m. mongolensis* are valuable especially due to the fact that they come from colder parts of the temperate forest in the boreal zone of western Siberia. Three species of the bat flies from the family Nycteribiidae are known for this area: *Nycteribia quasiocellata* (Theodor, 1966), *Basilia rybini* (Hůrka, 1969) and *B. truncata* Theodor, 1966 (Polkanov & Medvedev 1997, Ler 1999, Orlova et al. 2013). All of these species parasitising bats, belonging to the Siberian-Far Eastern (boreal) chiropteran fauna complex, mostly *Myotis petax* Hollister, 1912 and *M. sibiricus* (Kašenko, 1905). Apparently, southern Siberia is a zone of contact of the Siberian-Far Eastern and Central Asian chiropteran fauna complexes (Orlova 2014). The findings of *B. m. mongolensis*
here associated with the penetration of its principal host *Myotis davidii*, belonging to the Central Asian complex, to the southern slopes of the Western Sayan Mts.

**Acknowledgements**

We are grateful to Dr T. K. Khabilov (Research Institute of Natural Sciences of the Khujand State University) and Dr S. V. Kruskop (Zoological Museum of Lomonosov Moscow State University) for their help with fieldwork and the determination of the host species. Financial support: grant RFBR No. 15-34-20255.

**References**


received on 12 September 2014