László Papp



Graduated in 1970 as research biologist (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary), ordinary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 1998. Main research topics: taxonomy of Diptera (worldwide), biology/ecology and control of pestiferous flies, particularly those of veterinary importance (filth flies, etc.), insect ecology (species diversity, taxon-abundance relations in insect communities, frequency distributions, rarity among flies, etc.). He described 747 species new to science, 97 new genera and subgenera, three new families and two subfamilies. He is editor and author of basic handbooks in dipterology, including the Manual of Palaearctic Diptera.

has been devoted to research of the mining flies of the family Agromyzidae



Miloš Černý Graduated in 1975 as agricultural engineer in the field of phytotechnology (Agronomical University, Brno, Czech Republic). 1976–1990 agronomist and zootechnicist in OSEVA Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou, 1991–1992 agricultural adviser in the Research Institute for Plant Production (VÚRV) Praha-Ruzyně, Regional Centre Zlín, 1992–2012 adviser in the ZEPOR Cooperation, Praha, Regional Centre Písek, Regional Workplace Zlín. His

(Diptera). During 1985–2019 he described 61 species of Agromyzidae new to science from the Palaearctic and Afrotropical Regions and he is the author or co-author of 75 research papers dealing with this family.

The dipterous family Agromyzidae is named after their larval life-habits: most of the species producing mines in plant leaves. A high number of important pests of the cultivated plants on plough-lands, ornamentals and in green houses cause significant damage rather frequently. On the contrary, their identification was formerly difficult in lack of comprehensive books on the Central European Agromyzidae, including Hungary. The mining flies (Agromyzidae) of the Carpathian Basin, viz, Pannonian Biogeographical Region are monographed in four volumes. This project was launched in 2014 and is accomplished by the publication of the present Volume 4.

The diagnosis of each genus is followed by a key for species. The species entries on each species include Diagnostic features (particularly of male genitalia) - Faunistic status - Life-habits - Economic importance - Comments. A catalogue of occurrence data in Hungary, in the Czech Republic and in Slovakia, the references and an index of Diptera taxa as well as an index of plant taxa are attached to each volume. The first volume contains general chapters on the morphology of adults and larvae, phylogenetic relationships, classification, life-habits, economic importance an the history of studies on the Hungarian Agromyzidae. The systematic part includes a key to the agromyzid genera (adults) and the species of the subfamily Agromyzinae. The descriptive chapters discuss 155 species of Agromyza, Hexomyza, Melanagromyza and Ophiomyia.

The second, third and fourth volumes are discussing Phytomyzinae. Volume 2 treats 128 species of the genera Selachops, Nemorimyza, Phytobia, Cerodontha, Amauromyza and Aulagromyza. Volume 3 treats 135 species of 8 genera (Calycomyza, Galiomyza, Gymnophytomyza, Liriomyza, Metopomyza, Phytoliriomyza, Pseudonapomyza, Ptochomyza). The fourth volume treats 3 genera: Chromatomyia (33 spp.), Napomyza (19 spp.) and Phytomyza (166 spp.). This volume 4 contains also Additions and corrections to the Volumes 1, 2 and 3 with the description of the five new species.

The text of Volume 4 is richly illustrated by more than 2300 - mostly original - figures arranged on 226 figure plates.

Papp, and Černý, M.: Agromyzidae (Diptera) of Hungary

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volume



