

Nematoceran genera and species new to Hungary
(Diptera: Limoniidae, Cyndrotomidae,
Ditomyiidae and Mycetophilidae)*

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Nematoceran genera and species new to Hungary (Diptera: Limoniidae, Cyndrotomidae, Ditomyiidae and Mycetophilidae) — *Elephantomyia edwardsi* (Meigen, 1818) and one species each of the genera *Phalacrocer*, *Ditomyia*, *Phthinia*, *Ectrepesthoneura*, *Novakia*, *Sceptonia* and two species of the genus *Monoclona* have not formerly been reported from Hungary. *Dicranomyia ornata* (Meigen) is new to Hungary. New records of several additional rare mycetophiloid species (from genera *Neoempheria*, *Acnemia*, *Polylepta*, *Apolephthisa*) are also given.

INTRODUCTION

In the frame of the project "Large blank spots in the Diptera fauna of Hungary" we would like to collect and to publish species representing dipterous families formerly not recorded from Hungary. Furthermore, species representing not recorded genera are also targets of our activity. While preparing for such a work (a four year project) we made intensive collectings during the field work and samplings collectings of our former project "Insect guilds of small-sized resources" (OTKA T16892; see e.g. Papp 1998). All these resulted in numerous species new for the fauna of Hungary; a part of them is reported in this paper.

LIMONIIDAE

A large family with over 1,700 species in the Palaearctic (Savchenko *et al.* 1992); only a minor part of the Hungarian fauna has hitherto been recorded.

Elephantomyia edwardsi (Meigen, 1818). — 1 female: Miskolc: Sebes-víz, 1998. VI. 19., leg. L.[ászló] Papp. A damaged specimen, legs lost. This species was reported under the name "*E. westwoodi* O.-S." by Riedel (1918) from Hungary but that particular specimen was collected by K. Kertész at Bártfa [Bardejov, Slovakia], so this genus and species is regarded as new for the fauna of Hungary (cf. Savchenko *et al.* 1992).

The life-habits of this species is little known. There are rather few mountain creeks running in rocky bed, like Sebes-víz in the Bükk Mountains, where this unique specimen was captured.

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Dicranomyia ornata (Meigen, 1818). — 7 males, 6 females: Miskolc, Garadna, *Petasites hybridus* leveleiről [on leaves] – 1998. V. 21., or, patakpart, V. 19., Szappanos – Papp L.; 2 males: Diósjenő, Király-kút környéke, *Petasites*, 1997. VI. 10., leg. Papp L.

It is incredible but true that this beautiful and peculiar species has not been recorded previously from Hungary (cf. Savchenko *et al.* 1992). Most of the specimens were caught during a pouring rain on the lower surface of *Petasites* leaves.

CYLINDROTOMIDAE

A small family of tipuloid flies, four or five species of four genera (*Cylindrotoma* Macquart, 1834, *Diogma* Edwards, 1936; *Phalacrocer* Schiner, 1863 and *Triogma* Schiner, 1863) may occur in Hungary. The following species represents a genus formerly not recorded from our country (cf. Soós and Oosterbroek 1992).

Phalacrocer replicata (Linnaeus, 1758). — 1 male: Bózsva, Senyő-völgy, korhadtnedves fák [rotten wet logs], 1998. V. 20., leg. Papp L.

DITOMYIIDAE

A small family of mycetophiloid flies; three species of two genera are likely to occur in Hungary.

Ditomyia fasciata (Meigen, 1818) — 3 males: Verőce, Magyarkút, Keskenybükki-p. v. [creek valley], patakpart – 1997. IV. 26. leg. Papp L.; 1 female: Pálháza, Vajda-völgy, patak fölött [over the creek], 1998. V. 20., Papp L. – Hungary was not listed for this species by Mamaev and Krivosheina (1988) and the genus and species have not formerly been collected in the modern Hungary. Thalhammer (1900) listed this species from “Bucsecs, Götzenberg, Nagyszeben... Herkulesfürdő”, which all are in Romania. Since the specimens perished in fire in 1956, today nobody can establish the identity of the specimens in Thalhammer’s reference.

Symmerus nobilis (Lackschewitz, 1937) — 1 male: Miskolc, Sebes-víz, patak mellett, 1998. V. 21., Papp L. New to Hungary.

MYCETOPHILIDAE

A huge family, even in its *sensu stricto* form. As much of our collecting was carried out near decaying wet wood, a greater part of the species below belong to that form of life-habits.

SCIOPHILINAE

Mycomyini

Neoempheria lineola (Meigen, 1818) — 1 female: Regéc, Vajda-völgy, patakpart, 1997. VI. 6., leg. Papp L. This is the second specimen from Hungary but the only female in the collection of the HNHM (Börzsöny hg., Szénpatak, 1964. V. 30., Horvatovich, “*Neoempheria lineola* (Meig.) ♀” L. Matile det. 1972) is probably not published (cf. Väisänen 1988). Thalhammer’s (1900) record, “*Herculesfürdő*” is from Romania.

Neoempheria striata (Meigen, 1818) — 1 female: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő – tölgyes avarból [oak forest, from litter], 1996. X. 23., leg. Papp L. A species new to Hungary (cf. Väisänen 1988).

Sciophilini

Acnemia amoena Winnertz, 1863 — 1 female: Gánt, Fáni-völgy, Fomes fomentarius, 1996. VI. 4., leg. Papp L. Formerly only 1 male and 1 female, which are preserved in the collection of the HNHM, were identified by L. Matile in 1973 from Hungary, but I cannot locate the publication for them.

Acnemia nitidicollis (Meigen, 1818) — 1 male: Diósjenő, Kemence-patak felső szakasza [upper section of the creek] – patakpart, 1997. VI. 10., leg. Papp L. Matile (1988) wrote “Europe: widely distributed;”, but this specimen seems to be the first voucher specimen from Hungary.

Monoclona mikii Kertész, 1898 — 1 indiv.: KNP: Kunfehértó, védett erdő [protected forest] – 1982. VII. 25., leg. Papp L. – The genus is new for the Hungarian fauna. The species *mikii* was described from Turcsek (“Com. Túróc”) of the Slovakian part of the historical Hungary, but hitherto it has not been recorded from Hungary itself. Zaitzev (1983) did not include this species in his revision of the Holarctic species (erroneously mentioned as *miki*, cf. Kertész 1898), since the type was lost during the big fire in the HNHM in 1956. Unfortunately, our specimen – though seems conspecific with *mikii* –, improper to serve as a neotype, since its abdomen and hind legs are lost. In any case a study on newly collected materials from Slovakia or N Hungary is needed to clarify the status of this species.

Monoclona rufilatera (Walker, 1837) — 1 male: Diósjenő, Király-kút környéke, Petasites, 1997. VI. 10., leg. Papp L.; 1 male: *ibid.*, Kemence-patak felső szakasza [upper section of the creek] – patakpart. 1 male: Pálháza, Ördög-völgy, 1998. V. 20., Papp L. A species new to Hungary; Thalhammer's (1900) “*Monoclona halterata* Staeg.” “Götzenberg” may refer to this species but the locality is in any case in Romania. *Monoclona atrata* Strobl, 1898, which was described and hitherto known from Jablanica (Hercegovina) only (cf. Matile 1988), was synonymised with *rufilatera* by Zaitzev (1983).

Phthinia humilis Winnertz, 1863 — 1 male: Gánt: Fáni-völgy, aljnövényzet – 1997. V. 28., leg. Papp L.; 2 males: Diósjenő, Kemence-patak felső szakasza [upper section of the creek] – patakpart, 1997. VI. 10., leg. Papp L. Thalhammer's (1900) “Götzenberg” is in Romania. A genus and species new to Hungary (cf. Matile 1988).

Polylepta guttiventris (Zetterstedt, 1852) — 1 male: Diósjenő, Kemence-patak felső folyása [upper section of the creek] – patakpart, 1997. VI. 10., leg. Papp L.; 1 male: Regéc, Ördög-völgy, patakpart – 1997. VI. 6., leg. Papp L. ?New to Hungary (cf. Matile 1988: “Europe: widely distributed;”).

Gnoristini

Apolephthisa subincana (Curtis, 1837) — 1 female: Pálháza, Ördög-völgy, 1998. V. 20., Papp L. This is the second specimen from the only known locality in Hungary. There is a male in the HNHM “Zempléni-hg., Ördög-v., erdő – 1960.VI.24., leg. Mihályi” – “*Apolephthisa subincana* (Curt.)♂” L. Matile det. 1972, but apparently it has not been published (cf. Lastovka and Matile (1988).

Leiini

Ectrepesthoneura hirta (Winnertz, 1846) — Füzér, Alsó-patak, szurdokvölgy – 1997. VI. 6., Papp L. A species widely distributed in Europe but no species of this genus has formerly been reported from Hungary.

Novakia scatopsiformis Strobl, 1893 — 1 male, 1 female: A[ggteleki] N[emzeti] P[ark]: Aggtelek, Medvés-kert, patakpart – 1990. IX. 10., leg. Papp L. A genus and species new for the fauna of Hungary (cf. Hackman 1988).

MYCETOPHILINAE

Mycetophilini

Sceptonia nigra (Meigen, 1804) — 1 male, 1 female: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő – hó fölött [over snow], 1996. III. 9., leg. Papp L. The male genitalia are corresponding in all respects to figures of Edwards (1925). This genus and species are new for the fauna of Hungary. Thalhammer's (1900) "Götzenberg" is in Romania (cf. Bechev 1995).

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