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Cyclorrhaphan flies new for the fauna of Hungary (Diptera)*

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Cyclorrhaphan flies new for the fauna of Hungary (Diptera) — First records (or first reliable records based on voucher specimens) for species of Platypezidae, Phoridae, Strongylophthalmyiidae, Sepsidae, Sciomyzidae, Lauxaniidae, Chamaemyiidae, Pallopteridae, Anthomyzidae, Sphaeroceridae, Carnidae, Milichiidae, Agromyzidae, Scathophagidae, Fanniidae, Muscidae, Tachinidae are reported (44 spp.). The genera *Microsania, Menozziola, Strongylophthalmyia, Xenosepsis, Tetanura, Xenolimosina, Ptochomyza, Acanthocnema, Hydromyza, Piezura* and *Cinochira* are recorded for the first time here. This is the first record of the family Strongylophthalmyiidae from Hungary.

Key words: Platypezidae, Phoridae, Strongylophthalmyiidae, Sepsidae, Sciomyzidae, Lauxaniidae, Chamaemyiidae, Pallopteridae, Anthomyzidae, Sphaeroceridae, Tethinidae, Carnidae, Milichiidae, Agromyzidae, Scathophagidae, Fanniidae, Muscidae, Tachinidae, faunistic survey, new records, Hungary.

INTRODUCTION

In the frame of the project Large blank spots in the Diptera fauna of Hungary our aim is to collect and publish species representing dipterous families formerly not recorded from Hungary. As a matter of course, species representing not recorded genera are also targets of our activity. The results of the collections made in 1999–2000 are included also in the "*Checklist of the Diptera of Hungary*"; a part of them is reported in this paper. In the course of compiling manuscripts for the Checklist, we found also specimens identified by famous specialists but never published. Some of the records in this paper are this kind of supplements. Again, specimens collected earlier (even two or three decades ago) are also published here, in order to avoid publication of first records in the Checklist.

All the specimens below are preserved in the Diptera collection of the Department of Zoology, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (below: HNHM). The months are given as given on the collection labels, i.e., May: május, 05., June: június, 06., July: július, 07., October: okt., 10., etc.; since labels are written in Hungarian, months come first. The following Hungarian words are on numerous labels: "patak fölött": over the brook, "patak fölött és mellett": over and along/beside the brook. Some abbreviations used also on collection

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labels: NP: Nemzeti Park [National Park], TK: Tájvédelmi Körzet [Landscape Protected Area], TT: Természetvédelmi Terület [Nature Reserve], hg., hegys.: hegység [mountains]; p.: patak [brook]; v.: völgy [valley]. Hand-written texts are given in quotation marks.

Platypezidae

Microsania collarti Chandler in Vanhara, 1982 — 1 female: Bugac, Kisbugac, 1988. VII. 5., leg. Hevér T. – The genus and the species are new for the fauna of Hungary, as well as this is the first representative of the subfamily Microsaniinae in our country.

Phoridae

Menozziola schmitzi (Menozzi, 1921) — 1 male: Csévharaszt, 2000. 06. 10., leg. Papp L. – We would rather regard this as the first reliable record of the species and genus from Hungary: Schmitz published it (1928: 141) as "It Fiume U". Even if "U" meant a locality other than Fiume, nobody can define that locality, since the specimen(s) perished in the fire of 1956.

Tubicera lichtwardti Schmitz, 1920 — 1 male: Pécs, fcs. fénycsapda, light trap, 1958, VI. 9. on the reverse side: "Dr. Wéber". – Schmitz (1924: 83) published it from Gyón, but that specimen was annihilated in the fire in the HNHM in 1956. Disney (1991) listed it from Spain, France and Hungary.

Strongylophthalmyiidae

Strongylophthalmyia ustulata (Zetterstedt, 1847) — 1 female: Verőcemaros, Magyarkút, almacsalétek [apple bait], 1988. aug. 22., leg. Papp László. – This specimen was captured while collecting drosophilids in low mountain brook valleys on apple baits. It was among the non-drosophilid specimens which were put into alcohol, pinned ca. two years ago and labelled afterwards. The specimen was found during the work of selecting unsorted materials into families.

Sepsidae

Sepsis nigripes Meigen, 1826 — 1 male, 1 female: Hejőbába, 1964. V. 14., leg. Tóth S. – First Hungarian record. Soós (1959) keyed it as a species expected to occur in Hungary. It is a rare species, whose status was sometime debated. I prepared the genitalia of the male: its surstylus is quite the same as Hennig's (1949) figure of the male surstylus (Tafel V., Fig. 73). The shape and armature of fore femur and tibia are also the same as in Hennig.

Nemopoda speiseri (Duda, 1926) — 1 male: Zempléni TK: Regéc, Ördög-v., patak fölött és mellett, 2000. július 5., Papp L. – A species new for the Hungarian fauna. Formerly it was known from Sweden and Central Europe.

Xenosepsis fukuharai Iwasa, 1984 — 2 males: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő, tölgyes széli virágokról, 2000. 09. 03., leg. Papp. L. – A species and genus (or subgenus) new to Hungary. Other authors treat this genus as a subgenus of *Meroplius* Rondani. Described from Japan; in Europe this species was formerly known from the Czech Republic, Slovak Republic and Germany.

Sciomyzidae

Tetanura pallidiventris Fallén, 1820 — 6 males, 1 female: Kőszegi TK: Kőszeg, Hármas-patak fölött és mellett, 2000. 06. 27–28., leg. Papp L. – The genus and the species are new for the Hungarian fauna.

Lauxaniidae

Minettia austriaca Hennig, 1951 — 2 males, 1 female: Kőszegi TK: Kőszeg, Hármas-p. fölött és mellett, 2000. július 28., leg. Papp L.; 2 males, 2 females: Abaújlak: Szanticska, tölgyes, erdei út, 2000. 05. 15–18., leg. Papp L. – First Hungarian records.

Paroecus simplicipes Yarom, 1991 — 1 female: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő, pajzstetves szilfacserjéről, 1993. VI. 26., leg. Papp L.; 1 female: "*Paroecus simplicipes*, 8–v–94, Pest" "467 $, r.v.d. weele". – The latter specimen was captured in the same forest as the former one and donated by Mr. Ruud van der Weele to the HNHM. It was described from Hungary (Tard) based on two males and one female.

Calliopum geniculatum (Fabricius, 1805) — 1 male: Kővágóörs, Kornyi-tó, 1978. VII. 12., leg. Csiby M. – A species new to Hungary. I identified it several years ago in the collection of the HNHM but its was left unpublished until now.

Chamaemyiidae

Neoleucopis freyi McAlpine, 1971 — 1 male: Mátrai TK, Galyatető, fenyves, 2000. 07. 20., leg. Papp L. – Known from Switzerland and Finland, it is a surprise to have it from Hungary. The male genitalia was prepared and compared with the description of McAlpine (1971).

PALLOPTERIDAE

Toxoneura laetabilis (Loew, 1873) — 1 female: Kőszegi TK: Kőszeg, Hármas-patak fölött és mellett, 2000. 07. 25., leg. Papp L. – First record from Hungary (cf. Merz 2000).

Toxoneura trimaculata (Meigen, 1826) — 1 male: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Lesvölgy, patak fölött, mellett, 2000. 08. 02., Papp. – A species rare in Hungary (Merz 2000).

ANTHOMYZIDAE

Anthomyza pallida Zetterstedt, 1838 — 1 female: Zempléni TK: Nagyhuta, Kőkapu, Kemence-p. égeresei, 2000. 07. 04., leg. Papp L. – A species new to Hungary, cf. Soós (1981).

SPHAEROCERIDAE

Lotobia africana (Becker, 1907) — Zámoly: Forráspuszta, 1992. 06. 03., (3); Vértesboglár: 1992. 05. 13–28., (6); Kunszenmiklós, Janovics-hodályok, 1991. 09. 26., (4), 1992. 06. 01.–10. 13., (5), 1993. 06. 02–09. 28., (27), 1994. 06. 02–28., (364). – These 409 specimens were published in Table 1 of Papp (1995) but without a note that this species is new for the Hungarian fauna. There are altogether 241 voucher specimens in the collection of the HNHM from various parts of our country but from the mountains. Actually a lowland species in Hungary, and in the dry sheep-runs it is more abundant than *L. pallidiventris* (see Papp 1995).

Xenolimosina setaria (Villeneuve, 1918) — Vértes hg., leg. Papp L.: 3 males, 1 female: Gánt, Vérteskozma, Marburg-kereszt, szurdokerdő, 1992. X. 27.; 7 males, 8 females: Szár, Fáni-völgy, szurdokerdő, *Armillaria mellea* gombákról, 1992. X. 27.; 1 male: Gánt, Fáni-v., erdei avarról, 1995. X. 31. – This is the only site where it was found, although I collected thousands of flies in similar conditions on other parts of our country. A genus and species new to Hungary.

TETHINIDAE

Pelomyia steyskali Hardy et Delfinado, 1980 — 1 male: Aranyosgadány, takarmánykamra ablakáról [on window of a fodder storage room], 1999. július 20–21., Papp L. – The first male from Hungary, a teneral, freshly emerged specimen.

CARNIDAE

Meoneura exigua Collin, 1930 — 1 male: Őriszentpéter, Lugosi erdészház, erdei

tisztás [forest clearing], 1980. VII. 31., leg. Papp L. – Papp (1984: 121) published this species in the Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera as "H". This is actually the first record from Hungary.

Meoneura prima (Becker, 1903) — 4 males: K[iskunsági] NP: Apaj, nyárfán [on a poplar tree] (8 m), kerecsensólyom fészekből kinevelve [reared from a nest of *Falco cherrug*]. – A species new to Hungary.

Milichiidae

Desmometopa microps Lamb, 1914 — 67 males, 34 females from Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő and from Aranyosgadány (and a number of additional specimens in the unnamed material); from 25 June to 21 August. – Formerly known from the Oriental Region and from the Seychelles Is., and as for the Palaearctic from China, Japan and from the easternmost part of Afghanistan.

Madiza eximia L. Papp, 1993 — 1 male, 1 female: Zempléni TK: Bózsva [actually Nagyhuta], Senyő-völgy, korhadt nedves fák, 1998. 05. 20., leg. Papp L. – It was described on the basis of a single female; it would be important to study the male genitalia in order to find the correct relationships of this peculiar species within the subfamilly Madizinae.

Agromyzidae

Dizygomyza caricicola (Hering, 1926) — "*Cerodontha* (Diz.) *caricicola* (Her.) Zlobin det. 1979": 1 male: Tata, Öreg-tó, 1959. VII. 7., leg. Mihályi; 1 male: Ócsa, Nagyerdő, 1958. V. 20., leg. Mihályi; 1 male: Bükk hg. [actually Eger, Szőlőcskepuszta], Síkfőkút, erdő, 1973. V. 29., leg. Vásárhelyi; 2 males. Hejőbába, 1964. V. 7–14., leg. Tóth S. – Zlobin identified the above-mentioned five males for the HNHM but he did not publish them (Zlobin 1980); the same holds for the next three species.

Dizygomyza ireos (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851) — "*Cerodontha* (Diz.) *ireos* (R.-D.), Zlobin det. 1979": 1 male: Békási-szoros [Romania], Szil.[ády], 931. VIII. 22.; 2 males: Csévharaszt, erdő, nyíres, 1970. VIII. 12.,1973. VI. 20., leg. Papp L. – Surányi (1942: 14–15) recorded this species based on mines in *Typha latifolia* and *Iris germanica*. However, we regard the two Csévharaszt males as the first reliable record from Hungary.

Dizygomyza luctuosa (Meigen, 1830) — "*Cerodontha* (Diz.) *luctuosa* (Mg.), Zlobin det. 1979": 19 males from Bükk hg. (Tardi-p. völgye), Tard (Bábavölgy), Tiszatarján (Tisza ártere), Oszlár (Tisza ártere), Gyón, Tata (Öreg-tó, Arborétum), Szentendre, Simontornya, Fót, Dobsina, from April 23 to Sep 14. 1 male: Cs[ik]sztdomokos, 943. VI. 15–16., leg. Soós Á. és Allodiatoris. – These are the first records from Hungary and by the last specimen it is new also for Romania.

Dizygomyza silvatica (Groschke, 1957) — 1 male: Sikonda, erdő, 1958. VIII. 1., leg. Zsirkó, "*Cerodontha* (Diz.) af. *silvatica* (Grosch.) Zlobin dt 1979". – First Hungarian record.

Phytobia cambii (Hendel, 1931) — 1 male: Hargitafürdő, 943. VII. 7., leg Dudich és Szabó Z. – This is the first record for Romania.

Phytobia carbonaria (Zetterstedt, 1848) — 4 males: Csévharaszt, nyíres, borókás, 1968. VI. 5., 1972. V. 23., leg. Móczár/Mihályi/Papp L. – New to Hungary.

Phytobia mallochi (Hendel, 1924) — 1 male: "Sopron, 1963. IV. 26. leg T[illegible]"; 1 male: Csévharaszt, nyíres, 1972. IV. 8., leg. Mihályi. – New to Hungary.

Galiomyza morio (Brischke, 1880) — 1 male: Kelet-Mecsek TK: Óbánya, Óbányai-v., patak fölött és mellett, 1999. július 20., Papp L., Bajza Zs.; 1 male: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Les-v. patak fölött és mellett, 1999. július 3., Papp L. – See Papp (1983) of the fauna of the Hortobágy NP.

Ptochomyza asparagi Hering, 1942 — 2 females: Orgovány, fehér nyáras (kontroll), 1994. V. 31., leg. Papp L. – These specimens were captured in a white poplar forest in the unaffected part of the Kiskunság National Park after the big fire there in 1994. The genus and the species are new for the Hungarian fauna.

Amauromyza (Cephalomyza) labiatarum (Hendel, 1920) — 2 males: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Les-v., patakpart, 1999. 07. 25., leg. Papp L.; 1 male: ibid., Szén-patak fölött, 1999. jún. 4.; 1 male: Diósjenő, Király-kút környéke, *Petasites,* 1997. VI. 10.; 1 male: Gánt, Fáni-völgy, erdei aljnövényzet, 1996. IX. 11. – Surányi (1942: 36–38) recorded it on the basis of mines only; I regard the above-mentioned adults as first voucher specimens, consequently the first reliable records from Hungary.

Calycomyza solidaginis Kaltenbach, 1874 — 1 male: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő, erdőszéli virágokról, 2000. 07. 29., leg. Papp L.; 1 male, 1 female: Csévharaszt, borókás, 1973. VII. 3., leg. Stieberné. 1 male, 1 female: Kiskunsági NP: Bugac, rét, 1979. VIII. 10., leg. Draskovits. 1 female: Tompa, Felső-sáskalapos, 1962. VII. 27., leg. Zsirkó. – First records from Hungary.

Aulagromyza trivittata (Loew, 1873) — 3 males: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Les-v., patak mellett, 2000. 09. 02., leg. Papp L. – New to Hungary.

Phytomyza bipunctata Loew, 1858 — 1 male: Gyón Kertész (on the reverse side) "1905. VII. 28.", "*Phytom. bipunctata*" [Hendel's handwriting]. Surányi (1942: 46) recorded it from mines on *Echinops multiflorus* but only the above adult is the voucher specimen for the occurrence of this species in Hungary.

Phytomyza marginella Fallén, 1823 — 1 female: Velem, Szilády, VIII. 14. – "*Phytomyza sonchi* R.-D." K. A. Spencer det. "1956". Surányi (1942: 49) recorded it as "*Phytomyza sonchi* Lapsanae Her." from Volóc, which is a locality outside of Hungary. – The first reliable record of this species is that of Griffiths (1977).

Phytomyza nigripennis Fallén, 1823 — 1 male 2 females: Budapest Kertész (on the reverse side) "1909. IV. 23., 908. IV. 21."; 1 female: "*Phytomyza*", "Szászka, 19. IV. [18]99" [Sasca Romana, Kristens coll.]; 1 female: Bükk-hg. Cserépváralja, Tardi patak völgye, 1959. IV. 12., lg. Tóth S.; 2 males, 1 female: Germania, Kertész, 1900. V. 27; plus 1 male with illegible locality name but with Hendel's handwriting: "*Phytom. nigripennis*". – Unfortunately, Hendel has not published the data of these specimen, so the present paper is the first report on the occurrence of the species from Hungary.

Phytomyza origani Hering, 1931 — 1 female (left wing lost): Ugod Kertész (on the reverse side) "906. VI. 4.", "*Phytom. origani*" [Hendel's handwriting]. Hendel has not published the data of this specimen, consequently the present paper is the first report on the occurrence of the species in our country.

Phytomyza plantaginis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 — 2 males (1 without abdomen), 5 females: Stalak, Novi, Budapest, Kecskemét, Gyón, Orsova, with labels: "*Phytom. plantaginis*" [Hendel's handwriting]; on 1 female (Kecskemét): "*Phytomyza plantaginis* R.-D." "Aber hell!" K. A. Spencer det. 1956. Surányi (1942: 39) recorded it from mines

on *Plantago lanceolata* and *P. major*. – Hendel has not published the data of these specimens, consequently the present paper reports on the first occurrence of the species in our country.

Phytomyza sphondylii Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 — 2 males, 2 females (with a puparial shell each): Esztergom, paszternák [*Pastinaca sativa*], 1981. leg. Darvas B., lárva V. 16., báb V.19., kelt VI. 1. – Hendel (1935: 481) published this species as "Ungarn" only, and I did not find voucher specimens in the HNHM. Surányi (1942: 34) recorded it from mines. – Our specimens are the first voucher specimens for the occurrence of this species in Hungary.

Phytomyza thysselini Hendel, 1923 — 1 male (both wings lost, as for ca. their apical 3/4): Ugod Kertész (on the reverse side) "906. VI. 5.", "*Phytom. carvifoliae*" [Hendel's handwriting]. Surányi (1942: 33) recorded it as "*Phytomyza carvifoliae* Hend." based on mines. The above-mentioned adult is the first voucher specimen, consequently the first reliable record from Hungary. Unfortunately, Hendel has never published it.

Ephydridae

Psilopa bornholmi Becker, 1926 — 1 male, 3 females (in a poor state of preservation): KNP: Bugac, 979. VII., csapda, leg. Móczár. A very rare species formerly known from the North Sea coast (Sweden) only. – First record for Hungary.

Hyadina scutellata (Haliday, 1839) — 1 male: Szendehely, Aranyos-kút-forrás mellett, tölgyerdő, 1994. 01.17., leg. Papp L. – A species new for the Hungarian fauna.

Scathophagidae

Acanthocnema glaucescens (Loew, 1864) — 1 male: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Szén-p. fölött és mellett, 2001. 05. 05., leg. Papp L. – Dely-Draskovits (1981) listed it as a species expected to occur in Hungary. The genus and the species are new for the Hungarian fauna..

Acanthocnema nigrimana (Zetterstedt, 1846) — 1 male, 1 female: Kőszegi TK: Kőszeg, Hármas-patak fölött és mellett, 2000. 06. 28., leg. Papp L. – Also this species is new for the Hungarian fauna. These two species were identified by using Suwa's (1986) revision of the Asian and European species of this genus.

Hexamitocera loxocerata (Fallén, 1826) — 1 male: B[ükki] NP: Hármaskút, 1982. VI. 31.– VII. 4., leg. Bessenyi. – The specimens in the collection of the HNHM, on which the first Hungarian record was based, were misidentified. There are two males and a female (though all are labelled as male): Dobogókő, 1957. V. 14.– IV. 29., leg. Mihályi – Zsirkó/Soós; "*Hexamitocera loxocerata* (Fall.) #" Det. F. Šifner; "*Hexamitocera loxocerata* Zett. #" det. Dely-Draskovits. In my opinion, these specimens belong to a species of *Nanna* (probably *N. inermis* (Becker). In any case, the present record is the first reliable one for *H. loxocerata* from Hungary.

Hydromyza livens (Fabricius, 1794) — 2 males: Szigetköz, Vámosszabadi, Patkányos-puszta, gátőrház, fénycsapda, 1989. X. 8–30. – A genus and species new for the fauna of Hungary.

Parallelomma vittatum (Meigen, 1826) — 1 male: Zempléni TK: Regéc, Ördög-v., patak fölött és mellett, 2000. július 5., leg. Papp L.; 1 male: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Szén-p. felső folyása, patak fölött, mellett, 2000. július 1., leg. Papp L. – A species new to Hungary; Dely-Draskovits (1981) keyed it as a species expected to occur in Hungary.

Fanniidae

Piezura graminicola (Zetterstedt, 1846) — 4 males: Börzsöny-hg.: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Szén-patak felső folyása fölött és mellett, 2000. július 07. 01., Papp L.; 1 male: ibid., Les-völgy, patak fölött, mellett, 08. 02.; 1 male, 1 female: Kőszegi TK: Velem, Szerdahelyi-patak fölött és mellett, 2000. 07. 24, Papp; 5 males: Zempléni TK: Regéc, Ördög-v., patak fölött és mellett, 200. július 3–5., leg. Papp L.; 12 males, 2 females: ibid., Vajda-v., Kemence-p. felső folyása, július 3–4.; 1 male: Melegmányi[-völgy] TT: Pécs, Melegmányi-völgy, patak fölött, mellett, 2000. 06. 15., leg. Papp. – This is a species representing a genus new for the Hungarian fauna (cf. Mihályi 1975).

Muscidae

Lispocephala ungulata (Rondani, 1866) — 1 male: Duna-Ipoly NP: Szokolya, Szén-p. felső folyása, patak fölött és mellett, 2000. 08. 04., leg. Papp L. – A species new for the Hungarian fauna; described from Italy (nr Bologna) but when redescribing and removing it from synonymy with *L. alma* (Meigen, 1826) Ackland & Pont (1966) reported it also from Spain (1260–1500 m a.s.l.) and from Morocco (High Atlas). Recently it was reported from the Czech Republic. Our specimen keys to *L. ungulata* (Rondani) in Ackland and Pont's key (1966) without any doubt: fore 4th tarsomere shorter than 5th, the latter completely black, cercal plate narrow as in their fig. 1, etc. However, the armature of its 5th sternite is slightly different with only 5 pairs of long marginal setae and crossveins are less clouded.

Phaonia cincta Zetterstedt, 1846 — 1 male, 1 female: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő, sebes szilfa kérgéből kelt [reared from bark of a wounded Ulmus tree], 1996. VI. 25., leg. Papp L. – There is a female in the collection of the HNHM with the following label data: Felsőtárkány, 1965. VIII. 24., fénycsapda "*Phaonia cincta* Zett. det. Mihályi", "? not *Ph. cincta* AZ."[inovjev]. So ours are the first true voucher specimens from Hungary.

Tachinidae

Cynochira atra Zetterstedt, 1845 — 1 male: Budapest, Pestszentlőrinc, Péterhalmi-erdő, tölgyes széle, virágokról, 2000. 08. 30., leg. Papp L. – The genus and the species are new for the Hungarian fauna. This is possibly the smallest tachinid in our country. Mihályi (1986) listed and keyed it as a species expected to occur.

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