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Foreword * Acknowledgements

ART 1: * Introduction * Historical review * Fossil and Recent background for the co-evolution of the tamarisks and arthropod pests * Relationships between genera of insect oligophages of tamarisks and some genera of host plants in succession systems * Weedy Tamarix species in North America and the problem of search of target species for biological control * Co-evolution of oligophages and amaricaceae and the principles of selection of the agents for biocontrol * A taxonomic analysis of ligophages particularly promising as introductions * Selection of candidate pest complex against the treet species Tamarix ramosissima * Discussion

ART 2: * Introductory comments * A synopsis of the order Tamaricales including a list of species f the genus Tamarix * A list of arthropod oligophages of the plant family Tamaricaceae, mainly of the genus Tamarix, for which host plants have been reported

References

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The species of Allodia Winnertz on the Balkan Peninsula (Diptera, Mycetophilidae)

Dimitar N. Bechev*

A b s t r a c t. Faunistic data on 13 species of the genus *Allodia* known to the fauna of Balkan Peninsula are represented. A. retracta P l a s s m a n n in discussed as a complex of species.

K e y w o r d s: Diptera, Mycetophilidae, Allodia, Balkan Peninsula.

Introduction

The genus Allodia W in nertz, 1863 is little known on the Balkan Peninsula. Only seven species were reported in the western parts of the region, one of which also in Greece. As a result of a study of materials from Bulgaria twelve species new to the Bulgarian fauna were established, six of them new to the fauna of the Balkan Peninsula.

Material and methods

The materials are collected by the author in the West and Central Stara Planina Mts and are preserved in the collection of the Department of Zoology, the University of Ploydiv.

Results and Discussion

Subgenus Allodia s. str. Allodia (A.) anglofennica E d w a r d s, 1921

Material examined: chalet Kom, 1700 ma. s. l., 13. V. 1982, 1 male.

Allodia (A.) lugens Wiedemann, 1817

Known from: Bosnia-Herzegovina (S t r o b l, 1898).

M a t e r i a 1 e x a m i n e d: chalet Kom, 1700 m, 23. V. 1982, 3 males; locality Matnitsa, W of Vratsa, 300 m, 26. III. 1984, 2 males; Vrachanska Mt: chalet Ledenika, 850 m, 3. IX. 1983, 1 male and chalet Parshevitsa, 1300 m, 25. V. 1982, 2 males; reserve Boatin, 24. IV. 1983, 3 males.

^{*} Department of Zoology, "Paissiy Hylendarsky" Plovdiv University 4000 Plovdiv, Bulgaria



Fig. 1. Allodia retracta, internal apical part of gonostyle, lateral view: a — specimen from Matnitsa; b — specimen from Ledenika; c — according Z a i t z e v (1984)

Allodia (A.) ornaticollis (M e i g e n, 1818)

Known from: Bosnia-Herzegovina (S t r o b l, 1898).

Material examined: environments of Berkovitsa, 400 m, 31. V. 1985, 1 male; locality Matnitsa, W of Vratsa, 300 m, 7. XI. 1983, 1 male; v. Divchovoto, 800 m, 24. IV. 1983, 1 male.

Allodia (A.) truncata E d w a r s, 1921

M a t e r i a 1 e x a m i n e d: N of chalet Kom, 1200 m, 7. IV. 1984, 2 males; reserve Boatin, 1000 m, 24. IV. 1984, 9 males

Subgenus Brachycampta Winnertz, 1863 Allodia (B.) alternans (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Known from: Bosnia-Herzegovina (S t o r b l, 1898) and Montenegro (C o e, 1962). M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d: Vratsa, 350 m, 13. VII. 1982, 1 male; Vrachanska Mt, chalet Ledenika, 850 m, 3. IX. 1983, 7 males.

Allodia (B.) barbata (L u n d s t r ö m, 1909)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d: locality Matnitsa, W of Vratsa, 300 m, 7. XI. 1983, 1 male.

Allodia (B.) discoidea (M e i g e n, 1818)

Known from: Bosnia-Herzegovina (Strobl, 1898).

Allodia (B.) grata (Meigen, 1830)

Known from: Bosnia-Herzegovina (Strobl, 1898).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d: v. Dalgi del, 700 m, 24. VII. 1983, 1 male; locality Matnitsa, W of Vratsa, 300 m, 10. VII. 1982, 2 males; Vrachanska Mt, chalet Ledenika. 850 m, 3. IX. 1983, 6 males; reserve Boatin, 1000 m, 6. VI. 1982, 1 male.

Allodia (B.) neglecta E d w a r d s, 1925

Material examined: Vratsa, 350 m, 25. VIII. 1983, 1 male; v. Ochin dol, 600 m, 6. VIII. 1981, 1 male.

Allodia (B.) pistillata (L u n d s t r ö m, 1911)

Known from: Croatia: Dalmatia (L u n d s t r ö m, 1911); mainland Greece, Corfu and Crete (C h a n d l e r, 1994).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d: Vratsa, 350 m, 3. X. 1986, 1 male; Vrachanska Mt, chalet Parshevitsa, 1300 m, 8. VII. 1984, 1 male.

Allodia (B.) retracta (Plassmann, 1977)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d: Vrachanska Mt., chalet Ledenika, 850 m, 3. IX. 1983, 1 male; locality Matnitsa, W of Vratsa, 300 m, 10. VII. 1982, 1 male.

D is c uss i on: The genital structures of the two studied specimens are similar, but have differences in the form of internal apical part of gonostyles (Fig. 1-a and $t \ge a$ it z e v (1984) figured another form (Fig. 1-c). The author considers that this a complex of separate species and for the explanation of this problem more materials have to be studied.

Allodia (B.) silvatica (L a n d r o c k, 1912)

Material examined: Vratsa, 350 m, 9. VIII. 1981, 1 male.

Allodia (B.) triangularis (Strobl, 1895)

Known from: Montenegro (C o e, 1962).

Material examined: Vratsa, 350 m. 13. VIII. 1983, 1 male.

A c k n o w l e d g e m e n t s. I wish to thank Miss Neli Kokosharova for her assistance in the study

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Видове от род Allodia Winnertz на Балканския полуостров (Diptera, Mycetophilidae)

Димитър Н. Бечев

(P е з ю м е)

Представен е списък с фаунистичните данни за известните досега за Балканския полуостров видове от род *Allodia*. При изследването на материал събрани от автора в Западна и Централна Стара планина са установени 12 нов за фауната на България вида, 6 от които са нови и за Балканския полуостро Установена е вариабилност във формата на интерналния дял на гоностила пр *Allodia retracta*.