## NEW AND LITTLE KNOWN FUNGUS GNATS OF THE GENUS RYMOSIA WINN. FROM RUSSIA AND MIDDLE ASIA.

# (Diptera, Mycetophilidae)

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Summary. Descriptions of Rymosia pseudobifida n. sp. from Russian Far East, Rimosia sakhalinensis n.sp. from I. Sakhalin and Rymosia istrae n.sp. from Moscow Region are given. Rymosia pseudocretensis is found in Middle Asia for the first time.

### Rymosia pseudobifida n.sp.

Male. Head dark brown with yellow mouth parts. Antennae with scape, pedicel and base of first flagellar segment yellow, rest brown. Antennae about 0,6 length of front femur + tibia; length of sixth flagellar segment about 2 times its breadth. mesonotum brown with great yellow humeral spots. Sutellum dark brown; mediotergite light brown; pleurae brown. Propleura with one bristle. Halteres yellow.

Wing length 3,2mm. M-stalk about 0,6 times length of r-m. Cu-fork well before base of r-m. Vein An reaching level of middle of Cu2.

Legs yellow. Fore basitarsus about 1,5 length of tibia. Tibia I with I6a, 4d, 5v; II with I9 a, 2d, 5p; III with 6ad, 8d, 4p, 6v.

Abdomen tergites I, II, V, VI dark, II, IV with basal triangular yellow spots. Male genitalia yellow, fig. I,B.

Female unknown.

Material examined: Holotype of, Russia, Far East, Primorye Reg., Lazo, Sokolchi, 12.VI.1979, A. ZAITZEV leg. Paratype of with same data (A.N. Severtzov Institute, Moscow).

Remarks. R. pseudobifida is close to R. bifida Edw. and R. batava Barendrecht from which it is distinguished in the form of the dorsal processes of the gonostylus.

#### Rymosia sakhalinensis n.sp.

Male. Head light brown with yellow mouth parts. Clypeus yellow. Antennae with scape, pedicel and first flagellar segment yellow, rest brown. Antennae about 1,1 length of front femur + tibia; length of sixth flagellar segment about 3 its breadth. Mesonotum yellowish brown with yellow humeral region. Scutellum brown with two scutellar bristles. Mediotergite, pleurotergite and pleurae yellowish brown. Propleura with one bristle. Halteres yellow.

Wing length 3,6 mm. M-stalk about 0,8 length of r-m. Cu-fork well before base of r-m. Vein An reaching level of 1/3 of Cu2.

Legs yellow. Fore basitarsus about 1,3 times length of tibia. Tibia I with 20p, 4 v; II with 20a, 4d, 4v; III with 6a, 5d, 6p.

Abdomen. Tergite I dark brown with narrow yellow band along the hind margins. Tergite II-V with large yellow markings towards bases. Genitalia yellow, figs.I,A,C.

Female unknown.

Material examined: Holotype of, Russia, I. Sakhalin, Kuznetzov Cape, 20.IX.I986, A. ZAITZEV leg. (A.N. Savertzov Institute, Moscow)

Remarks. R. sakhalinensis is close to R. connexa Winn. from which it is distinguished in the form of the gonostyle.

### Rymosia istrae n.sp.

M a l e . Head dark brown with yellow mouth parts; clypeus brown. Antennae with scape, pedicel and base of first flagellar segment yellow, rest brown. Antennae about 0,7 length of front femur + tibia; length of sixth flagellar segment about 1,5 times its breadth. Mesonotum yellowish with three broad dark brown stripes. Scutellum brown with two scutellar bristles. Mediotergite dark brown. Propleura vellow with two bristles. Pleurotergite and pleurae brown. Halteres vellow.

Wing length 4,1 mm. M-stalk subequal in length to r-m. Vein An reaching

level of 1/3 of Cu2.

Legs yellow. Fore basitarsus about 1,2 times length of tibia. Tibia I with 19p,

II with I7a, 3d, 6v; III with 5a, 4d, 6p, 6v.

Abdomen. Tergites I and VI dark brown. Tergite II-V with large yellow markings towards bases. Genitalia yellow, figs.2,C,D.

Female unknown.

Material examined. Holotype of, Russia, Moscow Region, Pavlovskaja Sloboda, 24.V.1981, A. ZAITZEV leg.; Paratype of, with same data (A.N.Severtzov Institute, Moscow).

Remarks. R. istrae is close to R. armata Lack. from which it is distinguished in the form of the gonostyle.

#### Rymosia pseudocretensis Burghel-Balacesco 1966

M a le. Head dark brown with yellow mouth parts. Clypeus dark. Antennae with scape, pedicel and base of first flagellar segment yellow, rest brown. Antennae subequal in length to front femur + tibia; length of sixth flagellar segment about 2 times its breadth. Mesonotum brown. Scutellum light brown with two scutellar bristles Propleura yellow with one bristle. Mediotergite, pleurotergite and rest of pleurae brown.

Wing length 3,5 mm. M-stalk about 0,5 times length of r-m. Cu-fork before

base of r-m. Vein An reaching level of 1/3 of Cu2.

Legs yellow. Fore basitarsus about 1,2 length of tibia. Tibia I with 9p, 3v; II with 7a, 4d, 4p; III with 5a, 5d, 6p.

Abdomen. Tergite I, VI dark brown. Tergite II-V with large yellow markings towards bases. Genitalia yellow, fig. 2, B.

F e m a l e . Very similar to male. Ovipositor fig. 2,A.

Material examined. 20 dd, 8 QQ, Tadzhikistan, Nature reserve "Tigrovaya balka", 9.III.1978, M. DANILEVSKY leg., 9-19.IV.1987, A. ZAITZEV leg.; 5 of of, 4 of Q, Uzbekistan, Zeravshan mountain range, Tahta-Karacha pass., 19. V. 1962, N. KRIVOSHEINA leg. (A.N. Severtzov Institute, Moscow).

Distribution. North Africa (Algeria) (BURGHELE-BALACESCO, 1966), Europe (France) (MATILE, 1977), Middle Asia.

B i o l o g y. Larvae of R. pseudocretensis develop in fruit body of fungus of the family Helvellaceae.

## Acknowledgements.

I would like to thank Dr N. KROVOSHEINA and Dr. DANILEVSKY for the opportunity to examine material collected by the them.

### References.

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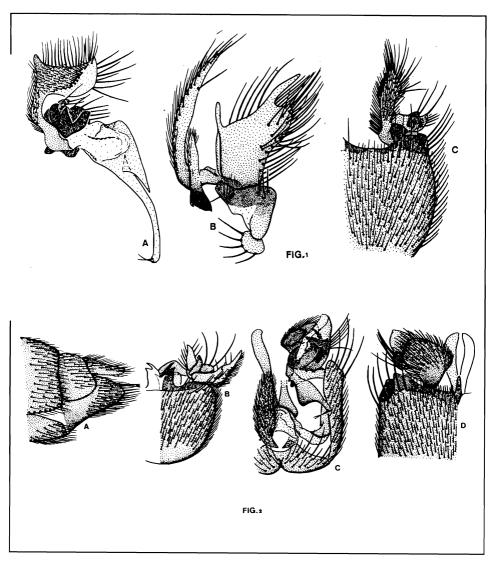
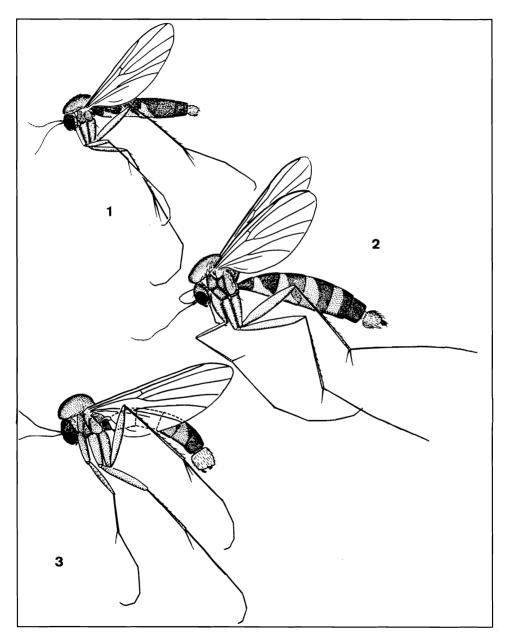


Fig. I. Male genitalia of Rymosia sakhalinensis (A,C) and R. pseudobifida (B). A,B, gonostylus from inside; C, Male genitalia, ventral aspect.

Fig. 2. Genitalia of Rymosia pseudocretensis (A,B) and R. istrae (C,D).

A, female ovipositor; B,D, male genitalia, ventral aspect; C, male genitalia, dorsal aspect.



1. Rymosia pseudobifida HT O. 2. Rymosia sakhalinensis HT O. 3. Rymosia istrae HT O.