



ARQUIVOS DO MUSEU BOCAGE

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TWENTY FIVE NEW RECORDS ON PORTUGUESE FUNGUS GNATS (DIPTERA: SCIAROIDEA)

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INTRODUCTION

The mycetophilids or fungus gnats are dipterous insects whose larvae show some degree of association with fungi, mainly agarics, using them as feeding or breeding sites. The adults have very conspicuous characters as a highly arched thorax, prominent coxae and long legs with tibial spurs, being usually found in shady and humid areas.

Sixty five mycetophilids species were known for Portugal in Ribeiro (1991 c; see also Ribeiro 1990 a, 1990 b, 1991 a, 1991 b, 1992). Chandler (1993) showed that the known *Mycetophila fungorum* (De Geer) in more southern countries was another species, *Mycetophila perpallida* Chandler. After checking our material we realised that all material identified as *M. fungorum* was in fact *M. perpallida*. Also our material previously identified as *Mycetophila ruficollis* Meigen is *Mycetophila britannica* Lastovka & Kidd. Meanwhile, nine more species were added to the Portuguese entomofauna [Carles-Tolrá, 2001; Carles-Tolrá (ed.) (2002)].

The material of this study was catched with Malaise traps setted in Herdade da Ribeira Abaixo (Grândola, Portugal) (Fig. 1). Twenty five species of mycetophilids are new records to our country and twenty others are shown as new

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for that area. One thousand, four hundred and seventy six specimens distributed by forty five species of fungus gnats were collected (Tab. 1).

For each genus some generic data will be given and for each mycetophilid species data will be listed according to the type-locality, date(s) of collection and number of males and females collected. A sign (*) is given to the new records and their distribution is referred according to the catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera, Sóos and Papp (1988). The site for each species is not indicated, because all the material belong to Herdade da Ribeira Abaixo (Grândola).

STUDIED MATERIAL

Acnemia Winnertz

Acnemia Winnertz, 1863: 798.

Type species: *Leia nitidicollis* Meigen, 1818: 255 (designation by Johannsen, 1909: 63).

Revised by Zaitzev (1982a, 1982b), it is mainly a Holarctic genus, not showing many species. From our material we found two species, new records to Portugal: *Acnemia amoena* Winnertz, a yellowish species presenting macro and microtrichia on the wings and *Acnemia nitidicollis* (Meigen), a dark species with only macrotrichia present on the wings.

* *Acnemia amoena* Winnertz, 1863

Acnemia amoena. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 13: 800.

Type-locality: "Sammlung des Herrn Seantors von Heyden in Frankfurt am Main" (?district of Frankfurt) [D].

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 2 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 20-V to 2-VI-1997, 1 ♂; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 7 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 5-VIII to 4-IX-1997, 2 ♂♂ + 3 ♀♀; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 2 ♀♀; 11-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♀; 11-X to 3-XII-1998, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 3 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 22-V to 18-VI-2000, 1 ♀; 9-VII to 15-VIII-2000, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widespread in Europe and also known from Japan.

* *Acnemia nitidicollis* (Meigen, 1818)

Leia nitidicollis. Syst. Beschr., 1: 255.

Type-locality: not given (?Stolberg) [D].

Material examined: 27-VI to 4-VII-1997, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 1 ♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe and known from Japan.

Allodia Winnertz

Allodia Winnertz, 1863: 826.

Type species: *Mycetophila ornaticollis*: Winnertz, 1863: 830 (designation Johannsen, 1909: 104) [=*Mycetophila lugens* (Wiedemann, 1817: 68), misidentification].

Adult fungus gnats from this genus can be found in wet woods and larvae breed in fungi, mainly agarics. Tuomikoski (1966) accept two subgenera in *Allodia* genus: *Allodia sensu stricto* and *Brachycampta*. Our material incorporate *Allodia ornaticollis* (Meigen) and *Allodia barbata* (Lundstrom), this one as a new record to Portugal. Each species belongs, respectively, to each subgenus indicated above.

***Allodia barbata** (Lundstrom, 1909)

Brachycampta barbata. Acta Soc. Fauna Flora fenn., 32 (2): 26.

Type-locality: Karislojo (Finland).

Material examined: 13-IV to 1-V-1997, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Known in many countries of Europe.

Allodia ornaticollis (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila ornaticollis. Syst. Beschr., 1: 269.

Type-locality: not given (Germany).

Material examined: 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 1 ♂; 21-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 21-I to 19-II-2002, 1 ♂.

Allodia sp.

Material examined: 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 2 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♀.

Boletina Staeger

Boletina Staeger, 1840: 233.

Type species: *Leia trivittata* Meigen, 1818: 258 (designation Johannsen, 1909: 739).

It is quite a widespread genus, with a large number of Palaearctic species. However, the biology of most species is still fairly unknown.

Boletina gripha Dziedzicki, 1885

Boletina gripha. Pam. fizyogr., 5: 9.

Type-locality: "Zaczernie v Bialorussii" (USSR).

Material examined: 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 8 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 13 ♂♂ + 6 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 4 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 2 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 1 ♂; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999,

4 ♂♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 3 ♂♂; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 5 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 21-I to 19-II-2001, 1 ♀.

Bolitophila Meigen

Bolitophila Meigen, 1818: 220.

Type species: *Bolitophila cinerea* Meigen, 1818: 221 (designation Westwood, 1840: 127).

Larvae inhabit fungi, mainly agaric species and adults showing medium size and a slender body shape can be found along streams in woods.

Bolitophila pseudohybrida Landrock, 1912

Bolitophila pseudohybrida. Berl. ent. Z., 57: 45.

Type-locality: Strzygi (Poland).

Material examined: 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 2 ♀♀; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 1 ♀; 17-X to 20-XI-1999, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 2 ♀♀; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 3 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 26-XI to 22-XII-2000, 2 ♂♂ + 5 ♀♀.

Brevicornu Marshall

Brevicornu Marshall, 1896: 306.

Type species: *Brevicornu flavum* Marshall, 1896: 307 (designation Tuomikoski, 1966: 185).

The genus is well represented in the Palearctic region and Tuomikoski (1966) paid attention to this genus establishing *Stigmatomeria* as a second subgenus after the existing *Brevicornu sensu stricto*. When the females do not appear associated with males, we consider them in this work as *Brevicornu* sp..

* ***Brevicornu fuscipenne*** (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila fuscipenne. Naturh. Tidsskr., 3: 259.

Type-locality: not given (Germany).

Material examined: 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Known from many European countries.

* ***Brevicornu griseicolle*** (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila griseicolle. Naturh. Tidsskr., 3: 258.

Type-locality: not given (Denmark).

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 3 ♂♂; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 1 ♂; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 4 ♂♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 2 ♂♂ + 11 ♀♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Most countries in Europe.

* *Brevicornu nigrofascium* (Lundstrom, 1909)

Brachycampta nigrofascium. Acta Soc. Fauna Flora fenn., 32 (2): 27.

Type-locality: Karislojo (Finland).

Material examined: 17-X to 21-XI-1999, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀.

Distribution: Many countries in Europe.

Brevicornu sericoma (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila sericoma. Syst. Beschr., 6: 302.

Type-locality: not given ("aus hiesiger Gegend") (Aachen).

Material examined: 24-II to 15-III-1998, 3 ♂♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 3 ♂♂ + 3 ♀♀; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 3 ♂♂; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 2 ♂♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 4 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 2 ♂♂; 22-V to 18-VI-2000, 1 ♂ + 4 ♀♀; 15-VIII to 24-IX-2000, 1 ♂; 21-I to 19-II-2001, 5 ♂♂; 19-II to 25-III-2001, 1 ♂.

Brevicornu sp.

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 2 ♀♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 2 ♀♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 3 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 2 ♀♀; 6-II to 24-II-1998, 1 ♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 4 ♀♀; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 6 ♀♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 4 ♀♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 3 ♀♀; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 1 ♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 5 ♀♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 2 ♀♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 3 ♀♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 6 ♀♀; 22-V to 18-VI-2000, 2 ♀♀; 9-VII to 15-VIII-2000, 1 ♀; 15-VIII to 24-IX-2000, 1 ♀; 21-I to 19-II-2001, 2 ♀♀.

Cordyla Meigen

Cordyla Meigen, 1803: 263.

Type species: *Cordyla fusca* Meigen, 1804: 93 (subsequent mon.).

The genus is formed by tiny fungus gnats. The adults can be found in woods and larvae have been found breeding in fungi or in rotten wood. Some females were not possible to identify at the species level, being named in this work as *Cordyla* sp..

Cordyla brevicornis (Staeger, 1840)

Pachypalpus brevicornis. Naturh. Tidsskr., 3: 269.

Type-locality: "Fredriksbergs Slothave" (Denmark).

Material examined: 20-V to 2-VI-1997, 4 ♂♂ + 4 ♀♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 3 ♂♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 2 ♂♂; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 7 ♂♂.

* *Cordyla crassicornis* Meigen, 1818

Cordyla crassicornis. Syst. Beschr., 1: 275.

Type-locality: Austria.

Material examined: 13-IV to 1-V-1997, 2 ♂♂; 1-V to 20-V-1997, 1 ♂; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 3 ♂♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 2 ♂♂; 16-IV to 19-V-1999, 3 ♂♂; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 1 ♂; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 2 ♂♂; 22-XII-2000 to 21-I-2001, 1 ♂; 22-IV to 19-V-2001, 1 ♂; 18-VI to 15-VII-2001, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Most parts of Europe.

* *Cordyla fasciata* Meigen, 1830

Cordyla fasciata. Syst. Beschr., 6: 304.

Type-locality: "Gegend von Berlin".

Material examined: 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 5 ♂♂; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♂; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 2 ♀♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe.

Cordyla fusca Meigen, 1804

Cordyla fusca. Klass. Beschr., 1: 93.

Type-locality: Aachen (D).

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 3 ♂♂; 27-VI to 4-VII-1997, 1 ♂; 18-X to 2-XI-1997, 1 ♂; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 6 ♂♂; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♂; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 53 ♂♂ + 24 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 3-XII-1998 to 31-I-1999, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 2 ♂♂; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 1 ♂; 18-VI to 15-VII-2001, 1 ♂.

* *Cordyla pusilla* Edwards, 1925

Cordyla pusilla. Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond., 1924: 615.

Type-locality: Shefford, Beds. (Great Britain).

Material examined: 13-IV to 1-V-1997, 2 ♂♂; 1-V to 20-V-1997, 1 ♂; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 3 ♂♂; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 5 ♂♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 2 ♂♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 4 ♂♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 3 ♂♂; 3-XII-1998 to 31-I-1999, 1 ♂; 20-VIII to 9-IX-1999, 1 ♂; 19-II to 25-III-2001, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Some countries in Europe.

Cordyla sp.

Material examined: 13-IV to 1-V-1997, 1 ♀; 1-V to 20-V-1997, 2 ♀♀; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 45 ♀♀; 27-VI to 4-VII-1997, 1 ♀; 18-X to 2-XI-1997, 1 ♀; 2-XI to 27-

XI-1997, 30 ♀♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 3 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 4 ♀♀; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 2 ♀♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 16 ♀♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 2 ♀♀; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 1 ♀; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 6 ♀♀; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 4 ♀♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 5 ♀♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 2 ♀♀; 22-V to 18-VI-2000, 2 ♀♀; 19-II to 25-III-2001, 1 ♀; 22-IV to 19-V-2001, 1 ♀; 19-V to 18-VI-2001, 1 ♀; 18-VI to 15-VII-2001, 5 ♀♀.

***Ectrepesthoneura* Enderlein**

Ectrepesthoneura Enderlein, 1911: 115.

Type species: *Tetragoneura hirta* Winnertz, 1846: 19 (original designation).

Vockeroth (1980), as well as other authors considered that *Ectrepesthoneura* was so related to the *Tetragoneura* genus, that it should not be considered an autonomous genus. However, through several characters Chandler (1980) showed that in the Palaearctic region the two genera can be distinguished, being independent from each other.

* ***Ectrepesthoneura hirta* (Winnertz, 1846)**

Tetragoneura hirta. *Stettin. ent. Ztg.*, 7: 19.

Type-locality: not given (?Krefeld, lectotype designation).

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 4 ♀♀; 20-V to 2-VI-1997, 2 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 4 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 27-VI to 4-VII-1997, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 6 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 1 ♀; 14-VII to 14-VIII-1998, 1 ♂; 11-X to 3-XII-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 1 ♂; 26-VI to 23-VII-1999, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♀; 24-IX to 28-X-2000, 1 ♀; 18-VI to 15-VII-2001, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe.

***Exechia* Winnertz**

Exechia Winnertz, 1863: 879.

Type species: *Tipula fungorum*: Winnertz, 1863: 886, misidentified as *Exechia fungorum* (De Geer) (designated Johannsen, 1909: 106) [= *fusca* (Meigen, 1804)].

It is a widespread genus in all zoogeographical regions belonging from the *Exechiini* tribe. Tuomikoski (1966) separated the genus in several genera. Our material belongs to eleven different species, five of them being new to Portugal.

***Exechia bicincta* (Staeger, 1840)**

Mycetophila bicincta. *Naturh. Tidsskr.*, 3: 263.

Type-locality: not given (Denmark).

Material examined: 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂.

* *Exechia confinis* Winnertz, 1863

Exechia confinis. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **13**: 892.

Type-locality: not given (?Krefeld) [D].

Material examined: 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♂; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 2 ♂♂; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 4 ♂♂; 26-XI to 22-XII-2000, 4 ♂♂.

Distribution: Most countries in Europe.

* *Exechia dentata* Lundstrom, 1916

Exechia dentata. Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung., **14**: 75.

Type-locality: Kováčspatak (Czechoslovakia).

Material examined: 31-I to 7-II-1999, 1 ♂; 9-IX to 17-X-1999, 1 ♂; 17-X to 20-XI-1999, 1 ♂; 20-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Known in some European countries.

Exechia dorsalis (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila dorsalis. Naturh. Tidsskr., **3**: 262.

Type-locality: not given (Denmark).

Material examined: 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 1 ♂; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 1 ♂; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 3 ♂♂ + 3 ♀♀.

Exechia fulva Santos Abreu, 1920

Exechia fulva. Mem. R. Acad. Cienc. Artes Barcelona, **16**: 78.

Type-locality: Fuente Bermeja, La Palma (Canary Islands).

Material examined: 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 2 ♂♂; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 3 ♂♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 4 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 1 ♂; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 3 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 5 ♂♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 2 ♂♂.

Exechia fusca (Meigen, 1804)

Mycetophila fusca. Klass. Beschr., **1**: 91.

Type-locality: not given (?Germany).

Material examined: 20-V to 2-VI-1997, 1 ♂; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 4 ♂♂ + 7 ♀♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 9 ♂♂ + 14 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♂; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 5 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 5 ♂♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 2 ♂♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 3 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 3 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 3 ♂♂; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 2 ♂♂ + 8 ♀♀; 26-XI to 22-XII-2000, 3 ♂♂; 21-I to 19-II-2001, 2 ♂♂.

***Exechia fusca* group**

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 1 ♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 3 ♀♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 5 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 3 ♀♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 1 ♀; 17-X to 20-XI-1999, 2 ♀♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 3 ♀♀; 20-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 5 ♀♀; 26-XI to 22-XII-2000, 12 ♀♀; 21-I to 19-II-2001, 1 ♀.

*** *Exechia nigroscutellata* Landrock, 1912**

Exechia nigroscutellata. Wien. Ent. Ztg., **31**: 309.

Type-locality: "Mahren, Josefstal bei Adamstal" (= Adamov Valley) (Czechoslovakia).

Material examined: 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 3 ♂♂.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe and also known from Mongolia in Asia.

*** *Exechia repanda* Johannsen, 1912**

Exechia repanda. Bull. Me. Agric. Exp. Stn., (2) **200**: 73.

Type-locality: Boston, Mass. (USA).

Material examined: 27-IX to 18-X-1997, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Most European countries and from North America.

*** *Exechia repandoidea* Caspers, 1984**

Exechia repandoidea. Zeitsch. fur Ent., **5**: 173-205.

Type-locality: Teichbach (Lunz)

Material examined: 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Known for many countries in Europe.

***Exechia repanda* group**

Material examined: 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♀.

***Exechia seriata* (Meigen, 1830)**

Mycetophila seriata. Syst. Beschr., **6**: 302.

Type-locality: "Berliner Gegend".

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 1 ♂; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♀.

***Exechia spinuligera* Lundstrom, 1912**

Exechia spinuligera. Acta Soc. Fauna Flora fenn., **36** (1): 33.

Type-localities: Kuusto, Karislojo, Vasa (Finland) and Sortavala (USSR).

Material examined: 6-I to 6-II-1998, 2 ♂♂.

***Monocloina* Mik**

Monocloina Mik, 1886: 279.

Type species: *Sciophila halterata* Staeger, 1840: 275 (aut.) (= *rufilatera* (Walker, 1837)).

Monocloina Mik is represented by a small number of species. According to Hutson et al. (1980) the four species described from Europe belong to a single one, *Monocloina rufilatera* (Walker).

* ***Monocloina rufilatera* (Walker, 1837)**

Sciophila rufilatera. Ent. Mag., 4: 115.

Type-locality: "Near London" (Great Britain).

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 1 ♂; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♂; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 1 ♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 2 ♂♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe.

***Mycetophila* Meigen**

Mycetophila Meigen, 1803: 263.

Type species: *Tipula agarici* Villers, 1789: 393 (designation Johannsen, 1909: 116).

It is a widespread genus which had the attention of researchers as Laffoon (1957) in the Nearctic region and Lastovka (1972) and Lastovka & Kidd (1975) contributions in the Palearctic region. Specimens from eleven species were collected, seven of them being new records for Portugal. Some females belong to a complex of species named as *Mycetophila ruficollis* Meigen, 1818 (group). Some other females are designated as *Mycetophila* sp. because it was not possible to reach the specific level.

***Mycetophila alea* Laffoon, 1965**

Mycetophila alea. Mycetophilidae, in Stone & al.: A catalog of the Diptera of America North of Mexico: 210.

Type-locality: not given (Europe).

Material examined: 20-V to 2-VI-1997, 1 ♀; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 20 ♂♂ + 8 ♀♀; 27-VI to 4-VII-1997, 1 ♂; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 11-X to 3-XII-1998, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 9-VII to 15-VIII-2000, 1 ♀.

***Mycetophila britannica* Lastovka & Kidd, 1975**

Mycetophila britannica. Entomologist's mon. Mag., 110: 203.

Type-localities: Gerrard's Cross, Bucks, and many other localities in England (Great Britain).

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 1 ♂; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 3 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 3 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 98 ♂♂ + 76 ♀♀; 18-XII to 6-I-1998, 39 ♂♂ + 48 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 4 ♂♂ + 3 ♀♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 1 ♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂; 11-X to 3-XII-1998, 1 ♂; 18-XII to 6-I-1998, 79 ♂♂ + 83 ♀♀; 10-III to 16-IV-1999, 1 ♂; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 2 ♂♂; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 2 ♂♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 3 ♂♂; 26-XI to 22-XII-2000, 1 ♂.

* *Mycetophila caudata* Staeger, 1840

Mycetophila caudata. *Naturh. Tidsskr.*, 3: 243.

Type-locality: not given (Denmark).

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 1 ♀; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 4 ♀♀; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♂ + 3 ♀♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 1 ♂; 11-X to 3-XII-1998, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widespread in Europe and also known from the Nearctic region.

* *Mycetophila deflexa* Chandler, 2001

Mycetophila deflexa. *Br. J. Ent. Nat. Hist.*, 13: 235.

Type-localities: Chobham Common, Gracious Pond, Surrey (England).

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 3 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 20-V to 2-VI-1997, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 1 ♀; 27-IX to 18-X-1997, 1 ♂; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 10 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 2 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 18-XII to 6-I-1998, 2 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 1 ♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 1 ♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 2 ♂♂; 3-XII-1998 to 31-I-1999, 1 ♂; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 3 ♂♂ + 1 ♀; 17-X to 21-XI-1999, 1 ♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 3 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 2 ♂♂ + 2 ♀♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 5 ♂♂ + 7 ♀♀; 9-VII to 15-VIII-2000, 1 ♂; 21-I to 19-II-2001, 1 ♂; 18-VI to 15-VII-2001, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀.

Distribution: known in some countries in Europe.

* *Mycetophila formosa* Lundstrom, 1911

Mycetophila formosa. *Annls hist.-nat. Mus. Natn. Hung.*, 9: 409.

Type-locality: Jasenak (Yugoslavia).

Material examined: 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe and known from Iran in Asia.

Mycetophila luctuosa Meigen, 1830

Mycetophila luctuosa. *Syst. Beschr.*, 6: 299.

Type-locality: not given (Europe).

Material examined: 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 3 ♂♂ + 1 ♀.

* *Mycetophila mitis* (Johannsen, 1912)

Mycothera mitis. Bull. Me agric. Exp. Stn, 200: 82.

Type-locality: Winconsin (USA).

Material examined: 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 6 ♂♂ + 6 ♀♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I 1998, 7 ♂♂ + 3 ♀♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 4 ♂♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♂; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀.

Distribution: Known for some European countries and for the Nearctic region.

* *Mycetophila pumila* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila pumila. Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 13: 922.

Type-locality: not given ("In der Sammlung des Herrn Baron von Osten-Sacken in St. Petersburg") (USSR).

Material examined: 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe and known in Iran from Asia.

Mycetophila ruficollis Meigen, 1818 (group)

Material examined: 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 2 ♀♀; 8-IV to 13-V-1998, 1 ♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 2 ♀♀; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 1 ♀; 21-XI to 20-XII-1999, 1 ♀; 24-IX to 28-X-2000, 1 ♀.

Mycetophila signatoides Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila signatoides. Pam. Fizyogr., 4: 310.

Type-locality: not given (probably district of Krefeld, D).

Material examined: 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 1 ♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂.

* *Mycetophila stolida* Walker, 1856

Mycetophila stolida. Ins. Brit., Dipt., 3: 15.

Type-locality: England (Great Britain).

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 1 ♂; 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 27-VI to 4-VII-1997, 1 ♂; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 4 ♂♂ + 7 ♀♀; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 2 ♂♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 1 ♂; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♂; 25-III to 8-VII-2000, 4 ♂♂.

Distribution: Widespread in Europe; Known from Iran and from the Nearctic region.

* *Mycetophila trinotata* Staeger, 1840

Mycetophila trinotata. Naturh. Tidsskr., 3: 242.

Type-locality: not given (Denmark).

Material examined: 1-V to 20-V-1997, 1 ♀; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Europe; known from Iran and from the Nearctic region.

***Mycetophila* sp.**

Material examined: 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♀; 27-XI to 28-XII-1997, 1 ♀; 18-XII-1997 to 6-I-1998, 1 ♀; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 1 ♀; 13-V to 11-VI-1998, 1 ♀; 11-VI to 14-VII-1998, 1 ♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♀; 25-III to 24-IV-2000, 1 ♀; 28-X to 26-XI-2000, 2 ♀♀.

***Mycomya* Rondani**

Mycomya Rondani, 1856: 194.

Type species: *Sciophila marginata* Meigen, 1818: 249 (orig. designation).

It is an enormous genus of fungus gnats appearing in a great number of habitats. The group was especially studied by Vaisanen (1984), who revised the genus in the Holarctic region. Our specimens belong to five species, two of them new to Portugal: *Mycomya cinerascens* (Macquart) and *Mycomya tumida* (Winnertz). Four females are designated as *Mycomya* sp. because it was not possible to reach the specific level.

*** *Mycomya cinerascens* (Macquart, 1826)**

Sciophila cinerascens. *Mém. Soc. Sci. Agric. Lille*, 1823-1824: 101.

Type-locality: not given (? Northern France).

Material examined: 10-III to 16-IV- 1999, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Largely widespread in Europe and also known from Japan and Mongolia.

***Mycomya marginata* (Meigen, 1818)**

Sciophila marginata. *Syst. Beschr.*, 1: 249.

Type-locality: "Oesterreich" (Austria).

Material examined: 5-VIII to 4-IX-1997, 1 ♀.

***Mycomya maura* (Walker, 1856)**

Sciophila maura. *Ins. Brit., Dipt.*, 3: 42.

Type-locality: England.

Material examined: 27-XI to 18-XII-1997, 1 ♂; 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 24-II to 15-III-1998, 1 ♂; 15-III to 8-IV-1998, 2 ♂♂; 16-IV to 19-V-1999, 1 ♂; 19-V to 26-VI-1999, 1 ♂ + 2 ♀♀; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♀.

***Mycomya prominens* (Lundstrom, 1913)**

Sciophila prominens. *Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung.*, 11: 306.

Type-locality: "Hungaria: Plitvica" (Yugoslavia).

Material examined: 2-XI to 27-XI-1997, 1 ♂; 20-XII-1999 to 22-I-2000, 1 ♂; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♂.

*** *Mycomya tumida* (Winnertz, 1863)**

Sciophila tumida. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 13: 727.

Type-locality: not given (? Germany).

Material examined: 6-I to 6-II-1998, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀.

Distribution: Known for some European countries.

***Mycomya* sp.**

Material examined: 2-VI to 27-VI-1997, 1 ♀; 31-I to 7-II-1999, 1 ♀; 22-I to 23-II-2000, 1 ♀; 23-II to 25-III-2000, 1 ♀.

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ABSTRACT

In Herdade da Ribeira Abaixo (Grândola, south west of Portugal) specimens of fungus gnats were collected using Malaise traps. Data for forty five species are given. Twenty five of these species are new records to the entomofauna of Portugal. For twenty species, a new locality is presented. The new mycetophilid species for Portugal are: *Acnemia amoena* Winnertz, 1863; *Acnemia nitidicollis* (Meigen, 1818); *Allodia barbata* (Lundstrom, 1909); *Brevicornu fuscipenne* (Staeger, 1840); *Brevicornu griseicolle* (Staeger, 1840); *Brevicornu nigrofuscum* (Lundstrom, 1909); *Cordyla crassicornis* Meigen, 1818; *Cordyla fasciata* Meigen, 1830; *Cordyla pusilla* Edwards, 1925; *Ectrepesthoneura hirta* (Winnertz, 1846); *Exechia confinis* Winnertz, 1863; *Exechia dentata* Lundstrom, 1916; *Exechia nigroscutellata* Landrock, 1912; *Exechia repanda* Johannsen, 1912; *Exechia repandooides* Caspers, 1984; *Monoclonia rufilatera* (Walker, 1837); *Mycetophila caudata* Staeger, 1840; *Mycetophila deflexa* Chandler, 2001; *Mycetophila formosa* Lundstrom, 1911; *Mycetophila mitis* (Johannsen, 1912); *Mycetophila pumila* Winnertz, 1863; *Mycetophila stolida* Walker, 1856; *Mycetophila trinotata* Staeger, 1840; *Mycomya cinerascens* (Macquart, 1826) and *Mycomya tumida* (Winnertz, 1863).

RESUMO

Na Herdade da Ribeira Abaixo (Grândola, sudoeste de Portugal) foram capturados espécimes de micetofilídeos utilizando armadilhas Malaise. Neste trabalho são apresentados os dados para quarenta e cinco espécies. Vinte e cinco destas espécies são novidades faunísticas para a entomofauna de Portugal e para vinte outras é dada uma nova área de distribuição. As espécies novas para Portugal são: *Acnemia amoena* Winnertz, 1863; *Acnemia nitidicollis* (Meigen, 1818); *Allodia barbata* (Lundstrom, 1909); *Brevicornu fuscipenne* (Staeger, 1840); *Brevicornu griseicolle* (Staeger, 1840); *Brevicornu nigrofasciatum* (Lundstrom, 1909); *Cordyla crassicornis* Meigen, 1818; *Cordyla fasciata* Meigen, 1830; *Cordyla pusilla* Edwards, 1925; *Ectrepesthoneura hirta* (Winnertz, 1846); *Exechia confinis* Winnertz, 1863; *Exechia dentata* Lundstrom, 1916; *Exechia nigroscutellata* Landrock, 1912; *Exechia repanda* Johannsen, 1912; *Exechia repandooides* Caspers, 1984; *Monoclonia rufiflava* (Walker, 1837); *Mycetophila caudata* Staeger, 1840; *Mycetophila deflexa* Chandler, 2001; *Mycetophila formosa* Lundstrom, 1911; *Mycetophila mitis* (Johannsen, 1912); *Mycetophila pumila* Winnertz, 1863; *Mycetophila stolida* Walker, 1856; *Mycetophila trinotata* Staeger, 1840; *Mycomya cinerascens* (Macquart, 1826) e *Mycomya tumida* (Winnertz, 1863).

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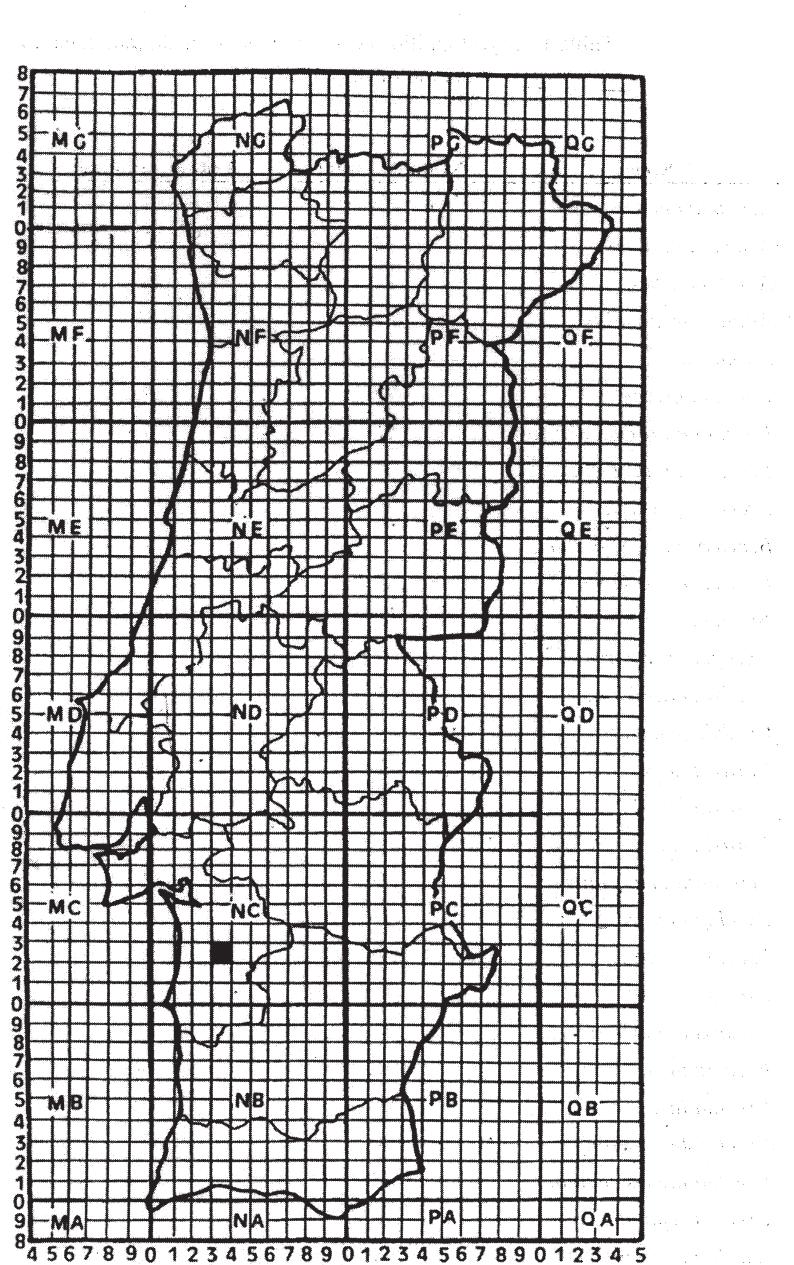


Figure 1 - Distribution of new records:
Grândola (Herdade da Ribeira Abaixo) (29SNC 32).

Table 1 - Mycetophilid species, number of males and females
and their respective total number

Species	Number of males	Number of females	Total
<i>Acnemia amoena</i>	15	13	28
<i>Acnemia nitidicollis</i>	4	5	9
<i>Allodia barbata</i>	1	0	1
<i>Allodia ornaticollis</i>	5	1	6
<i>Allodia sp.</i>	0	5	5
<i>Boletina gripha</i>	40	19	59
<i>Bolitophila pseudohybrida</i>	6	16	22
<i>Brevicornu fuscipenne</i>	3	0	3
<i>Brevicornu griseicolle</i>	13	13	26
<i>Brevicornu nigrofuscum</i>	1	1	2
<i>Brevicornu sericoma</i>	27	9	36
<i>Brevicornu sp.</i>	0	52	52
<i>Cordyla brevicornis</i>	16	4	20
<i>Cordyla crassicornis</i>	20	0	20
<i>Cordyla fasciata</i>	9	4	13
<i>Cordyla fusca</i>	73	25	98
<i>Cordyla pusilla</i>	24	0	24
<i>Cordyla sp.</i>	0	139	139
<i>Ectrepesthoneura hirta</i>	16	16	32
<i>Exechia bicincta</i>	3	3	6
<i>Exechia confinis</i>	11	0	11
<i>Exechia dentata</i>	8	2	10
<i>Exechia dorsalis</i>	7	5	12
<i>Exechia fulva</i>	21	4	25
<i>Exechia fusca</i>	43	35	78
<i>Exechia fusca group</i>	0	37	37
<i>Exechia nigroscutellata</i>	3	0	3
<i>Exechia repanda</i>	1	0	1
<i>Exechia repandooides</i>	1	0	1
<i>Exechia repanda group</i>	0	1	1
<i>Exechia seriata</i>	3	4	7
<i>Exechia spinuligera</i>	2	0	2

Table 1 - Mycetophilid species, number of males and females
and their respective total number (continuation)

Species	Number of males	Number of females	Total
<i>Monoclonia rufilatera</i>	4	3	7
<i>Mycetophila alea</i>	24	16	40
<i>Mycetophila britannica</i>	241	214	455
<i>Mycetophila caudata</i>	2	9	11
<i>Mycetophila deflexa</i>	41	26	67
<i>Mycetophila formosa</i>	0	1	1
<i>Mycetophila luctuosa</i>	3	1	4
<i>Mycetophila mitis</i>	20	10	30
<i>Mycetophila pumila</i>	0	1	1
<i>Mycetophila ruficollis group</i>	0	8	8
<i>Mycetophila signatoides</i>	1	1	2
<i>Mycetophila stolida</i>	17	9	26
<i>Mycetophila trinotata</i>	1	1	2
<i>Mycetophila sp.</i>	0	10	10
<i>Mycomya cinerascens</i>	1	0	1
<i>Mycomya marginata</i>	0	1	1
<i>Mycomya maura</i>	8	5	13
<i>Mycomya prominens</i>	3	0	3
<i>Mycomya tumida</i>	1	1	2
<i>Mycomya sp.</i>	0	4	4
TOTAL	743	733	1476