

NOTES ON CHINESE SPECIES OF RYMOSIA WINNERTZ (DIPTERA, MYCETOPHILIDAE), WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SPECIES

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Abstract The present paper describes members of the genus *Rymosia* Winnertz found in China, and describes 4 new species. A key to species is provided. The type specimens are deposited in the Zhejiang Forestry College, China.

Key words Diptera, Mycetophilidae, Exechiini, *Rymosia*, new species.

This genus *Rymosia* was erected by Winnertz in 1863, based on the type species *Mycetophila discoidea* (= *M. fasciata* (Meigen, 1804)). The genus has a wide distribution in the Northern Hemisphere and extends from the Arctic to at least Peru and Brazil, Central Africa, India and Northern Burma, but has not been reported from southernmost South America or from New Zealand. There are more than 40 Palaearctic species. The Nearctic fauna is poorly known. There are also 2 Afrotropical and 1 Oriental species. In this paper, 4 new species from China are described and a key to known species of the genus from China is given. Type specimens are deposited in Zhejiang Forestry College, Lin'an.

Rymosia Winnertz is a new record to China.

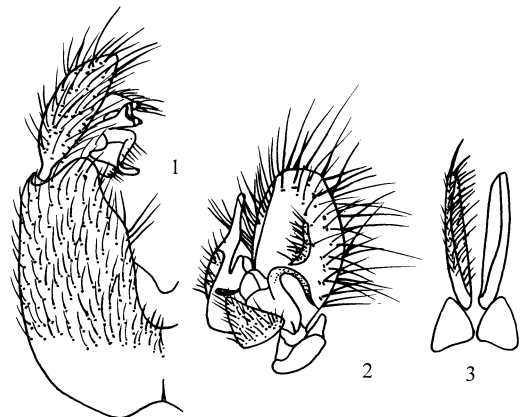
Key to species of *Rymosia* to China

1. Flagellar segments at least 2.0 times as long as wide; cross vein *r-m* at least 1.5 times as long as *mr*stalk 2
Flagellar segments 1.2 times as long as wide; cross vein *r-m* subequal to *mr*stalk 3
2. Flagellar segments 2.0 times as long as wide; cross vein *r-m* 1.5 times as long as *mr*stalk *R. inflata* sp. nov.
Flagellar segments at least 2.8 times as long as wide; cross vein *r-m* 2.2 times as long as *mr*stalk *R. retusa* sp. nov.
3. Fore metatarsus 0.9 times as long as tibia; basal ventral parts of femora with brown markings, apical parts of hind femur and tibia brown *R. elliptica* sp. nov.
Fore metatarsus 1.4 times as long as tibia; only ventral parts of hind femur brown *R. intorta* sp. nov.

1 *Rymosia elliptica* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

Male. Wing length 2.7-3.1 mm. Head dark brown. Antennae brown, with scape, pedicel, 1st and 2nd flagella yellow; 1.2 times as long as head and thorax; flagellar segments 1.2 times as long as wide. Proepisternum brown, with 4 bristles. Mesoscutum

dark brown, with humeral angles broad yellow; discal bristles forming dorsocentral rows. Mesanepisternum brown. Scutellum and laterotergite dark brown. Mediotergite blackish brown. Wing clear yellowish. Sc ending free. Apical part of *R*₅ curved downward. Cross vein *r-m* about 0.9 times as long as *mr*stalk. Halter yellow. Legs brownish yellow, but ventral parts of femora with brown markings basally, apical parts of hind femur and tibia brown. Fore metatarsus 0.9 times as long as tibia. Middle tibia with 11 a, 4-5 p-v, 9 p, 5 p-d. Hind tibia with 11 a, 3 p, 7 p-d. Abdominal tergites brown, sternites slightly lighter.



Figs. 1-3. *Rymosia elliptica* sp. nov. 1. Male genitalia, ventral view. 2. Gonostylus, lateral view. 3. Tergite 9 and cerci.

Holotype , Qingyuan County: Baishanzu (27°45' N, 119°12' E), Zhejiang, 25 Oct. 1993, collected by WU Hong, No. 931274. Paratype 1 , Qingyuan, the same locality as holotype, 3 Oct. 1993, collected by WU Hong, No. 931352.

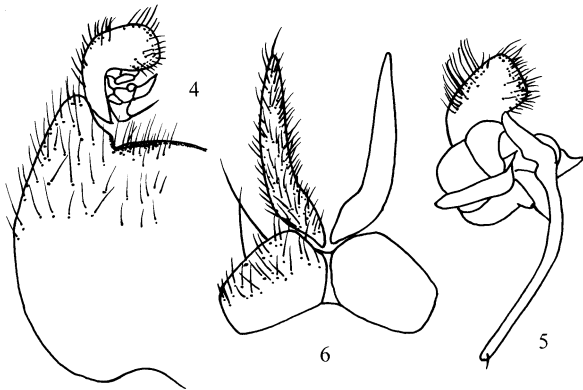
Remarks. This species is somewhat similar to *Rymosia britteni* Edwards, 1925, but differs from the lat-

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ter in the structure of genitalia, and especially that of tergite 9 and cerci.

2 *Rymosia inflata* sp. nov. (Figs. 4-6)



Figs. 4-6. *Rymosia inflata* sp. nov. 4. Male genitalia, ventral view. 5. Gonostylus, lateral view. 6. Tergite 9 and cerci.

Male. Wing length 3.8 mm. Head brown. Antennae yellow to brownish yellow; 1.5 times as long as head and thorax; flagellar segments 2.0 times as long as wide. Proepisternum yellow, with 3 bristles. Mesoscutum brownish yellow, discal bristles rudimentary. Mesanepisternum, scutellum, laterotergite and mediotergite brownish yellow. Wing clear yellowish. Sc ending free. Apical part of R_5 strongly curved downward. Cross vein r-m 1.5 times as long as m-stalk. Halter yellow. Legs brownish yellow. Fore metatarsus 1.2 times as long as tibia. Middle tibia with 29 a, 4 p, 4 p-d. Hind tibia with 3 a, 3 v, 6 p, 4 p-d. Abdomen brownish, with lighter markings at base of tergites.

Holotype, Wenshui County: Guandishan (37°53' N, 111°29' E), Shanxi, 2 Aug. 1981, collected by YANG Chi-Kun, No. 880268.

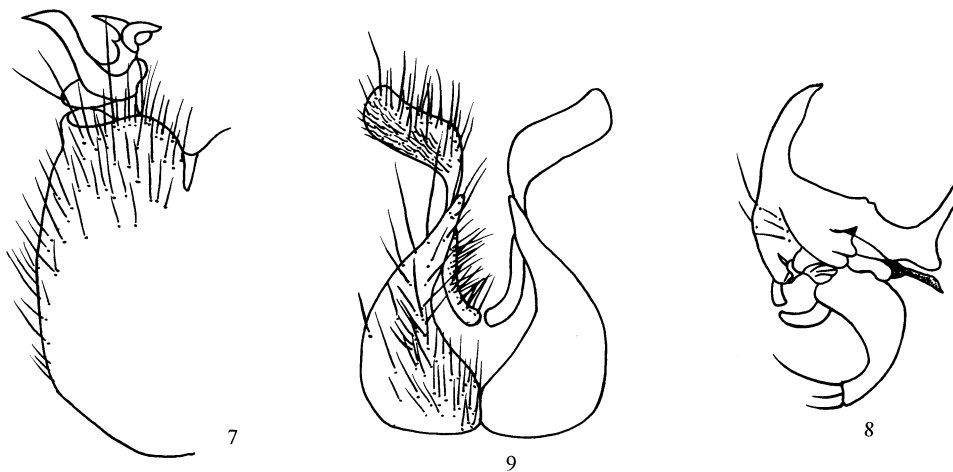
Remarks. This species is somewhat similar to *Rymosia acta* Dziedzicki, 1910, but the structure of the gonostylus is different.

3 *Rymosia intorta* sp. nov. (Figs. 7-9)

Male. Wing length 2.9 mm. Head blackish brown. Antennae brown, with basal half of 1st flagellum yellow; 0.9 times as long as head and thorax; flagellar segments 1.2 times as long as wide. Proepisternum brown, with 1 bristle. Mesoscutum brown, anterior and lateral margins yellow, without discal bristles. Mesanepisternum, scutellum, laterotergite and mediotergite brown. Wing clear yellowish. Sc ending free. Apical part of R_5 strongly curved downward. Cross vein r-m 0.9 times as long as m-stalk. Halter yellow. Legs brownish yellow, but ventral side of hind femur brown. Fore metatarsus 1.4 times as long as tibia. Middle tibia with 35 a, 5 p-v, 4 p-d. Hind tibia with 6 a, 4 p-d. Abdominal tergites brown, central part of anterior margin of tergite 2 and anterior half of tergites 3-5 yellow. Sternites slightly lighter. Male genitalia are shown in Figs. 7-9.

Holotype, Kaihua County: Gutianshan (29°16' N, 118°6' E), Zhejiang, 13 Apr. 1993, collected by CAO Feng, No. 932003.

Remarks. This species is somewhat similar to *Rymosia tenuivittata* Santos Abreu, 1920, but the structure of gonostylus and cerci of this new species are very unusual.



Figs. 7-9. *Rymosia intorta* sp. nov. 7. Male genitalia, ventral view. 8. Gonostylus, lateral view. 9. Tergite 9 and cerci.

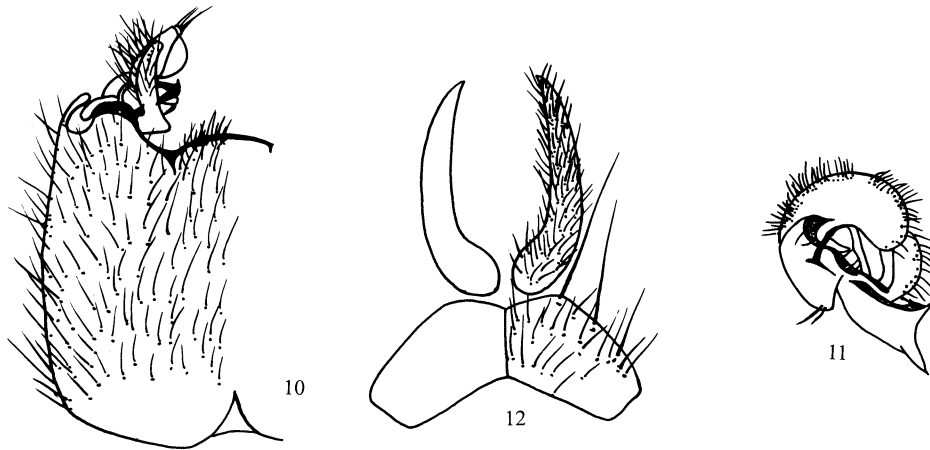
4 *Rymosia retusa* sp. nov. (Figs. 10-12)

Male. Wing length 4.3 mm. Head dark brown. Antennae yellow brown, 1.6 times as long as head and thorax; flagellar segments 2.8 times as long as wide. Proepisternum brown, with 2 bristles. Mesoscutum dark brown, with discal bristles. Scutellum dark brown. Mesanepisternum, laterotergite and mediotergite brown. Wing clear yellowish. Sc ending free. Apical part of R_5 curved downward. Cross vein $r-m$ 2.2 times as long as m -stalk. Halter yellow. Legs brownish yellow. Fore metatarsus 1.2 times as long as

tibia. Middle tibia with 26 a, 2p-v, 1p, 4p-d. Hind tibia with 6 a, 7p, 4p-d. Abdominal tergites brown, with anterior angles of tergites 2-4 yellow. Sternites brownish yellow.

Holotype, Yuzhong County: Xinglongshan (34°25' N, 105°43' E), Gansu, 20 Aug. 1980, collected by YANG Chi-Kun, No. 880489.

Remarks. This species is allied to *Rymosia santosi* Chandler et Ribeiro, 1995, but differs from the latter in smaller body size and structure of genitalia.



Figs. 10-12. *Rymosia retusa* sp. nov. 10. Male genitalia, ventral view. 11. Gonostylus, lateral view. 12. Tergite 9 and cerci.

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中国瑞菌蚊属四新种记述 (双翅目, 菌蚊科)

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摘要 记述了中国瑞菌蚊属4新种, 模式标本保存在浙江林学院昆虫标本室。本属为中国新纪录属。

椭圆瑞菌蚊, 新种 *Rymosia elliptica* sp. nov. (图 1~3)

雄 翅长 2.7~3.1 mm。新种与分布于欧洲的 *R. britteni* Edwards, 1925 相似, 但后者的外生殖器官构造明显不同, 第9背板和尾须构造也明显不同。

正模, 浙江庆元百山祖, 1993-10-25, 吴鸿采。副模 1, 浙江庆元百山祖, 1993-10-03, 吴鸿采。

膨大瑞菌蚊, 新种 *Rymosia inflata* sp. nov. (图 4~6)

雄 翅长 3.8 mm。新种与分布于欧洲及蒙古的 *R. acta* Dziedzicki, 1910 相似, 但生殖刺突构造不同。

正模, 山西文水关帝山, 1981-08-02, 杨集昆采。

扭曲瑞菌蚊，新种 *Rymosia intorta* sp. nov. (图 7~9)

雄 翅长 2.9 mm。新种与分布于加那利群岛（大西洋东北部）的 *R. tenuivittata* Stantos Abreu, 1920 相似，但新种的生殖刺突和尾须特殊，明显不同于本属其他种。

正模 ，浙江开化古田山，1993-04-13，曹峰采。

关键词 双翅目，菌蚊科，瑞菌蚊属，新种。

中图分类号 Q 969.442.1

微凹瑞菌蚊，新种 *Rymosia retusa* sp. nov. (图 10~12)

雄 翅长 4.3 mm。新种与分布于大西洋群岛的 *R. santosi* Chandler et Ribeiro, 1995 相似，但后者个体较小，横脉 r_m 长约为 M 脉主干的 1.6 倍，外生殖器构造明显不同。

正模 ，甘肃榆中兴隆山，1980-08-20，杨集昆采。

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