

Notes on some types of Mycetophilidae (Diptera) described by G. STROBL

[Anmerkungen zu den Typen einiger von G. STROBL beschriebener
Pilzmücken (Diptera, Mycetophilidae)]

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Abstract	Mycetophilidae described by STROBL were studied in the STROBL Collection Admont. As a result the following taxonomic changes are proposed: <i>Trichonta vulcani</i> (DZIEDZICKI, 1889) = <i>Phronia appropinquata</i> STROBL, 1900 syn. nov. ; <i>Trichonta tristis</i> (STROBL, 1898) comb. nov. = <i>Trichonta superba</i> OSTROVERCHOVA, 1979 syn. nov. ; <i>Phronia conformis</i> (WALKER, 1856) = <i>Phronia emarginata</i> STROBL, 1900 syn. nov. ; <i>Phronia longelamellata</i> STROBL, 1898 = <i>Phronia minuta</i> LANDROCK, 1928 syn. nov. ; <i>Synplasta gracilis</i> (WINNERTZ, 1863) = <i>Rymosia tiefii</i> STROBL, 1900 syn. nov. ; <i>Exechia contaminata</i> (WINNERTZ, 1863) = <i>Exechia macrura</i> STROBL, 1910 syn. nov. ; <i>Exechia styriaca</i> STROBL, 1898 = <i>Exechia sororcula</i> LACKSCHEWITZ, 1937 syn. nov. Furthermore the status of <i>Allodia latelamellata</i> STROBL, 1910 is discussed and lectotypes of <i>Allodia (Brachycampta) foliifera</i> (Strobl, 1910) and <i>Allodia (Brachycampta) triangularis</i> (STROBL, 1895) were designated. Male terminalia of latter species are figured.
Key words	STROBL Collection, Admont, Mycetophilidae, new synonyms, lectotypes
Zusammenfassung	Von STROBL beschriebene Pilzmücken (Mycetophilidae) wurden in der STROBL Collection in Admont untersucht. Im Ergebnis dieser Studie ergeben sich die folgenden taxonomischen Änderungen: <i>Trichonta vulcani</i> (DZIEDZICKI, 1889) = <i>Phronia appropinquata</i> STROBL, 1900 syn. nov. ; <i>Trichonta tristis</i> (STROBL, 1898) comb. nov. = <i>Trichonta superba</i> OSTROVERCHOVA, 1979 syn. nov. ; <i>Phronia conformis</i> (WALKER, 1856) = <i>Phronia emarginata</i> STROBL, 1900 syn. nov. ; <i>Phronia longelamellata</i> STROBL, 1898 = <i>Phronia minuta</i> LANDROCK, 1928 syn. nov. ; <i>Synplasta gracilis</i> (WINNERTZ, 1863) = <i>Rymosia tiefii</i> STROBL, 1900 syn. nov. ; <i>Exechia contaminata</i> (WINNERTZ, 1863) = <i>Exechia macrura</i> STROBL, 1910 syn. nov. ; <i>Exechia styriaca</i> STROBL, 1898 = <i>Exechia sororcula</i> LACKSCHEWITZ, 1937 syn. nov. Weiterhin wird der Status von <i>Allodia latelamellata</i> STROBL, 1910 diskutiert und Lectotypen von <i>Allodia (Brachycampta) foliifera</i> (STROBL, 1910) und <i>Allodia (Brachycampta) triangularis</i> (STROBL, 1895) wurden festgelegt. Die Terminalia des Männchens letztgenannter Spezies werden abgebildet.
Stichwörter	Sammlung STROBL, Admont, Mycetophilidae, neue Synonyma, Lectotypen

Introduction

Fungus gnats have been subject of much research in recent years. However, the nomenclature of the family has not yet stabilised because little critical study has been made of the material described by several of the earlier workers. During a visit to Austria, the opportunity was taken of studying parts of the G. STROBL Collection. The specimens are for the most part in perfect condition. Several specimens were studied dry, but in a few cases an exact determination could only be made after dissecting out the male terminalia. Dissected parts were stored in glycerine in plastic microvials pinned with the specimens.

Taxonomic account

Genus *Trichonta* WINNERTZ, 1863

Trichonta vulcani (DZIEDZICKI, 1889)

= *Phronia appropinquata* STROBL, 1900 **syn. nov.**

Phronia appropinquata STROBL, 1900 is a new junior synonym of *Trichonta vulcani* (DZIEDZICKI, 1889). This is very distinct from other species by its wing venation and male terminalia. I have labelled and designated as lectotype the only available specimen. MORGE (1974) labelled this specimen as "Typus". He called it interim designation.

Trichonta tristis (STROBL, 1898) **comb. nov.**

= *Trichonta superba* OSTROVERCHOVA, 1979 **syn. nov.**

Phronia tristis STROBL, 1898, described by STROBL as variety of *Phronia flavicauda* WINNERTZ, 1863, belongs to the genus *Trichonta*. The lectotype and paralectotype agree with STROBL's description. The wing venation is remarkable: the base of cubital fork is beyond that of the medial. A third specimen under the label "tristis" belongs to *Phronia siebeckii* DZIEDZICKI, 1889. The lectotype and paralectotype of *Trichonta tristis* are identical with *Trichonta superba* OSTROVERCHOVA, 1979, which therefore sinks as a new junior synonym of *T. tristis*. *T. tristis* is remarkably similar to *Trichonta vulcani* in many characters, but from the available data it can be distinguished by the male terminalia.

I have labelled and designated herewith as lectotype one of the males and as paralectotype one other male.

Genus *Phronia* WINNERTZ, 1863

Phronia conformis (WALKER, 1856)

= *Phronia emarginata* STROBL, 1900 **syn. nov.**

Phronia emarginata STROBL, 1900 is a new junior synonym of *Phronia conformis* (WALKER, 1856). I have labelled and designated herewith as lectotype the only available specimen. This specimen was provisionally designated as 'Typus' by MORGE (1974).

Phronia longelamellata STROBL, 1898

= *Phronia minuta* LANDROCK, 1928 **syn. nov.**

Phronia longelamellata STROBL, 1898: the type agrees with STROBL's description and with *Phronia minuta*, described and figured by LANDROCK (1928). Consequently, *Ph. minuta* sinks as a new junior synonym of *Ph. longelamellata*. I have labelled and designated herewith as holotype the male type specimen.

Genus *Synplasta* SKUSE, 1890

Synplasta gracilis (WINNERTZ, 1863)

= *Rymosia tiefii* STROBL, 1900 **syn. nov.**

The type of *Rymosia tiefii* STROBL, 1900, is identical with *Synplasta gracilis* (WINNERTZ, 1863), and *R. tiefii* therefore sinks as a new junior synonym of *S. gracilis*. This is in agreement with LANDROCK's (1912) view, but there remains a certain doubt because there is no original drawing of the type of *gracilis*. I have labelled and designated herewith as holotype the male type specimen.

Genus *Exechia* WINNERTZ, 1863***Exechia contaminata* (WINNERTZ, 1863)**
= *Exechia macrura* STROBL, 1910 **syn. nov.**

Exechia macrura STROBL, 1910, is a new junior synonym of *Exechia contaminata* (WINNERTZ, 1863), a species that is instantly recognisable by its male terminalia. I have labelled and designated herewith as lectotype one of the males and as paralectotypes the two other males.

***Exechia styriaca* STROBL, 1898**
= *Exechia sororcula* LACKSCHEWITZ, 1937 **syn. nov.**

Exechia styriaca STROBL, 1898, is identical with *Exechia sororcula* LACKSCHEWITZ, 1937, and consequently *E. sororcula* sinks as a new junior synonym of *E. styriaca*. I have labelled and designated herewith as lectotype one of the males.

Genus *Brevicornu* MARSHALL, 1896

The male terminalia of *Allodia latelamellata* STROBL, 1910, agree with those of *Brevicornu griseolum* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1852), figured by ZAITZEV (1986). This means that *A. latelamellata* may be a junior synonym of *B. griseolum*. However, this cannot be regarded as certain. STROBL described his species from 8 males and 4 females, but his collection now contains only 3 males and 3 females. There appears to be no other material. Furthermore, the name *A. latelamellata* is not listed in STROBL's own Catalogue of his collection. There must remain some doubt as to whether these surviving specimens actually include STROBL's original type.

Genus *Allodia* WINNERTZ, 1863

The male terminalia of *Allodia (Brachycampta) foliifera* (STROBL, 1910) were first figured by LUNDSTRÖM (1909). He mistakenly used the name of *Brachycampta triangularis* for the species that he illustrated, and his interpretation has been accepted by every author subsequently. I have examined the lectotype male of *A. foliifera* from Austria, which agrees well with STROBL's description: „... Hypopyg ... Ganz oben am Endwinkel entspringen zwei hornige, aus dreieckigem Grunde lang verschmälerte, scharf zugespitzte, lang schwarzbehaarte und gegen die Spitze schwärzliche Lamellen (bei *triang.* stehen an dieser Stelle nur 2 fadenförmige, viel kürzere Organe). In der Mitte des Hinterrandes stehen die oberen Seitenlamellen: sie sind nicht gestielt (wie bei *triang.*), sondern vom Grunde aus breit eiförmig, noch bedeutend länger als die obersten, überall kurz schwärzlich behaart und zeigen am breit abgerundeten Endrande kleine Ausbuchtungen oder Zähnen. Am Ende des 1. Drittels sieht man eine quere Verdunkelung ...”. This description is unusually precise and detailed, and leaves little doubt that this species name has been correctly interpreted.

I have labelled and designated herewith as lectotype one of the two identical males and as paralectotype the other one. The last-mentioned specimen was provisionally designated as 'Typus' by MORGE (1974).

Allodia (Brachycampta) triangularis (STROBL, 1895): a series of 5 specimens in STROBL's collection. This series consists of the lectotype and one paralectotype (males) from Austria, a third male identical with the latter, one specimen without abdomen, and one

specimen of *Allodia (Brachycampta) silvatica* (LANDROCK, 1912) (identified by me). This last specimen has no locality label. The lectotype agrees with STROBL's description. I have labelled and designated herewith as lectotype one of the males and as paralectotype one other male. The lectotype specimen was provisionally designated as 'Typus' by MORGE (1974). The male terminalia of *A. triangularis* are shown in detail in Fig. 1 a-c.

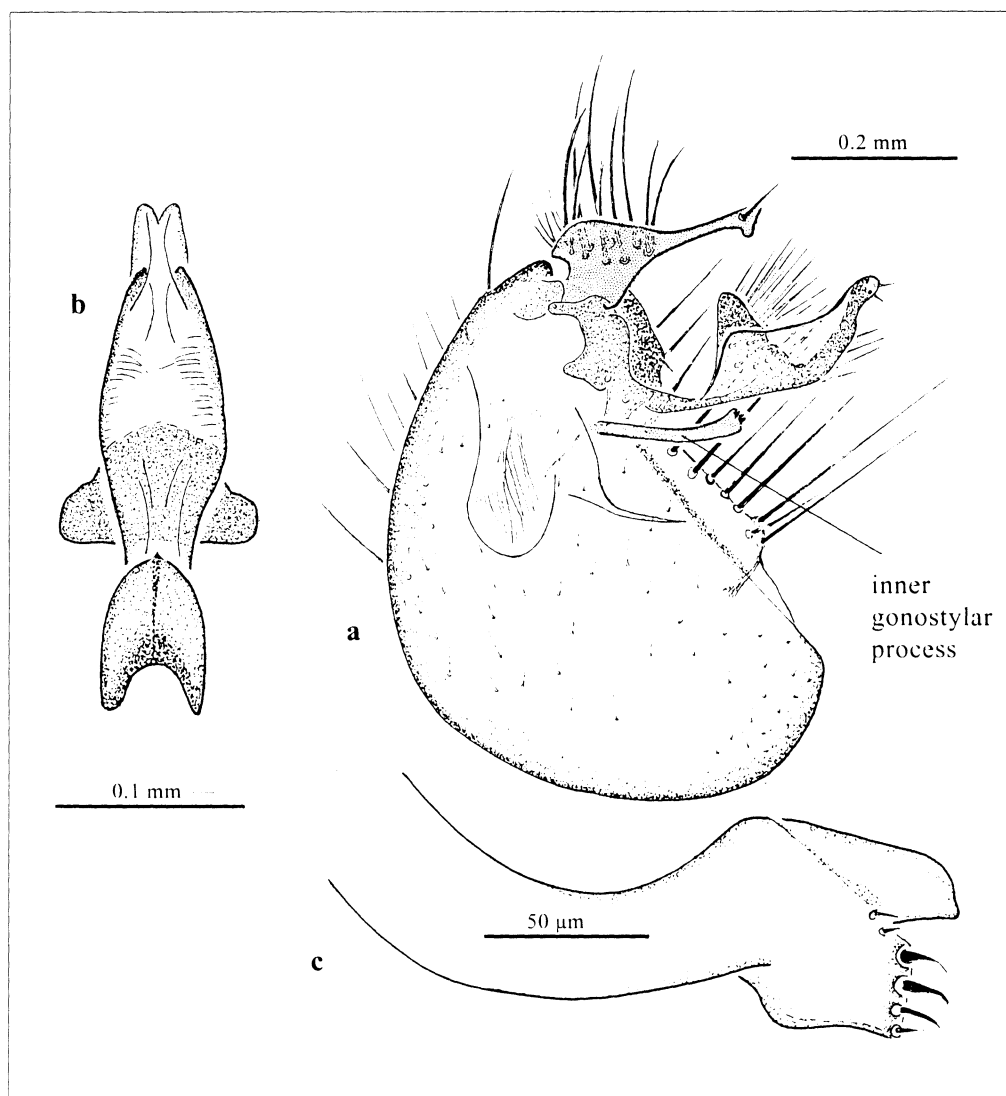


Fig. 1 a-c: Male terminalia of *Allodia (Brachycampta) triangularis* (STROBL, 1895). - a: gonocoxite and gonostylus, internal view; - b: sternal process, ventral view; - c: inner gonostylar process, posterior view.

Acknowledgements

I am particularly grateful to Dr J. GÖTZE (Admont) for the loan of material and for much helpful information. Dr Adrian C. PONT (Oxford) is thanked for the critical comment.

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The paper was accepted for print on 7 June 1998.

Editum: 30 September 1998.

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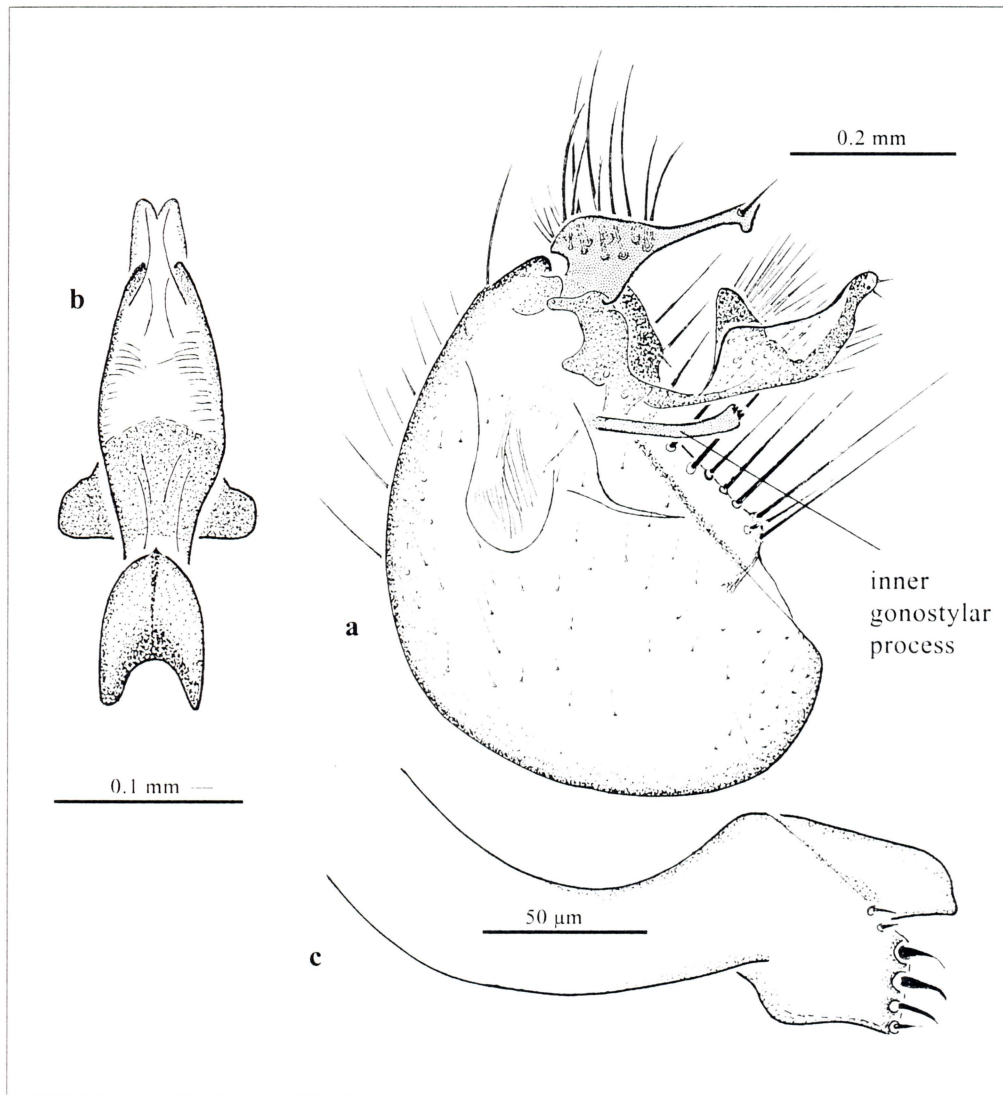


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