

New species of Limoniidae (Diptera) for the Hungarian fauna

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Abstract: Five Limoniidae species belonging to four genera are recorded for the first time from Hungary: *Arctoconopa melampodia* (Loew, 1873), *Molophilus bifidus* Goetghebuer, 1920, *M. czizeki* Lackschewitz, 1931, *Ormosia aciculata* Edwards, 1921 and *Rhypholophus varius* (Meigen, 1818). The species are identified in the Diptera Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum. Data on the distribution of these species are also given.

Key words: new species, new records, Limoniidae, Hungary

INTRODUCTION

In the last few years an intensive work was made to investigate and list the Diptera fauna of Hungary. As a result of these researches an important comprehensive work containing the checklist of different Diptera groups, was published (Papp 2001). Although this work is an important “landmark” for the further faunistical investigations, the information on the species composition of some Diptera family, included Limoniidae is still incomplete. Major contributions on the knowledge of the Hungarian Limoniidae were written by Thalhammer (1900), Mannheims (1969), Lackschewitz (1940a, 1940b), Papp (1999) and Stary (1969, 1970, 1990, 2001). Some important faunistical records from different region of Hungary were given also by Tóth (1992, 1995, 2001).

As it was stated by Stary & Papp (2001) presently only 116 species are well documented in Hungary, based on voucher material. Concerning the geographical position of Hungary and the species number recorded from the surrounding countries, especially Slovakia (Stary 1998) and Romania (Ujvárosi 2004), excluding the species inhabiting mountainous habitats of high altitude, the actual species richness in Hungary must be much higher (Stary & Papp 2001).

By the courtesy of dr. László Papp (Budapest), I have examined the collection of Limoniidae, assembled mostly by him. Five species proved to be new for the Hungarian fauna. The relevant findings are listed below, with data on species distribution. All the specimens were collected by L. Papp and are preserved in the Diptera Collection of the Department of Zoology, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

CHIONEINAE

Arctoconopa Alexander, 1955

Until recently his genus was regarded as a subgenus of *Erioptera* Meigen, 1800, owing to similar wing venation; however its male genitalia are distinctly different (Krzeminski 1984). This genus comprises 20 species distributed in the Holarctic, but in Central Europe only one species is known, which was expected to occur also in Hungary. It is a new genus for Hungary.

Arctoconopa melampodia (Loew, 1873) – Bakonyszűcs, Gerence, 14. VI. 1958., 1 male, leg. L. Papp; Szatmár-Beregi T. K., Kisar, Tisza ártere, 12. VII. 2001. 1 male, leg. L. Papp. The species is distributed all over Europe (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldavia) and in the Near East (Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan) (Savchenko, Oosterbroek & Sary 1992). The absence of the species in some European countries, like Romania, is due to an incomplete knowledge of the Limoniidae fauna there.

The species flies near streams, from May till July.

The record from Bakonyszűcs was labelled as *A. zonata* (det. Mannheims) a species restricted only in the boreal regions from northern Europe to Mongolia. After the examination of the abdomen terminalia it proved to be *A. melampodia*. *A. zonata* is not present in Hungary.

Molophilus Curtis, 1833

Molophilus bifidus Goetghebuer, 1920 – Kelet-Mecsek TK: Komló, Zobákpusztá, Hidasi-v., patak fölött és mellett, 13. VI. 2000., 1 male, leg. L. Papp.

The species is widely distributed all over Europe, so the presence of this species in Hungary, was expected. According to the literature data (Krzeminski 1984) the species is frequently found in forests, near big streams and rivers, from May till August.

Molophilus czizeki Lackschewitz, 1931 – Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park, Szokolya, Szén patak, patak fölött és mellett, 5. V. 2001., 1 male, leg. L. Papp.

Up to the present it was recorded from the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Great Britain, Ireland, Romania, Slovakia, Montenegro, Ukraine (Savchenko *et al.* 1992). The biology of the species is highly similar to *M. bifidus*.

Ormosia Rondani, 1856

Ormosia aciculata Edwards, 1921 – Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park, Szokolya, Szén patak, patak fölött és mellett, 5. V. 2001., 1 male, leg. L. Papp.

The distributions of the species cover west, central and east Europe. According to Krzeminski (1984) the species is found near big streams and rivers. The flying period is restricted to early spring, mostly in May.

In Hungary so far only seven species was recorded, but still other *Ormosia* species are expected to occur, mostly from the riparian vegetation near the middle sector of the rivers.

Rhypholophus Kolenati, 1860

Rhypholophus varius (Meigen, 1818) – Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park, Szokolya, Szén patak felső folyása, patak fölött és mellett, 22. IX. 2001., 1 male, leg. L. Papp.

It is a widely distributed species in Europe, mostly in the northern, central and western regions. The species was frequently caught flying in damp forests and around shrubs nearby streams (Krzeminski 1984). The period of flight is in May and between August and September.

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