

Historia Animalium, 1993, 2: 49-55

A new species of *Geomyza*, with new acalyptrate records to the Iberian Peninsula (Diptera, Acalyptrata)

Miguel Carles-Tolrá

Avda. Príncipe Asturias, 30 ático 1ª, E-08012 Barcelona, Spain

Summary

A new species of *Geomyza*, with new acalyptrate records to the Iberian Peninsula (Diptera, Acalyptrata).

A new opomyzid species, *Geomyza zumetae* sp.n., is described from Spain. Two genera (*Carnus* Nitzsch and *Santhomyza* Roháček) and eight species are recorded for the first time in the Iberian Peninsula. Furthermore, one species (*Meoneura furcata* Hennig) is also new to Europe.

Resumen

Una especie nueva de *Geomyza*, con nuevas citas de dípteros acalípteros para la Península Ibérica (Diptera, Acalyptrata).

Se describe un opomícido nuevo, *Geomyza zumetae* sp.n., de España. Dos géneros (*Carnus* Nitzsch y *Santhomyza* Roháček) y ocho especies se citan por primera vez en la Península Ibérica. Además, una especie (*Meoneura furcata* Hennig) se cita por primera vez en Europa.

Keywords: Diptera, Iberian Peninsula, *Geomyza zumetae* sp.n., faunistics, Acalyptrata.

ISSN: 1133-1232.

INTRODUCTION

Not many papers have been published referred to Diptera from the Iberian Peninsula, and even less information has been available on the Acalyptrata group to date (Carles-Tolrá, 1990). Because of this, since a few years ago, we are making faunistic studies on this group in that area (see references in Carles-Tolrá, 1993a).

Following with the study of the dipterological fauna of Los Monegros (Carles-Tolrá, 1992d-e, 1993b-c, and in press), we present here new interesting results with the aim to contribute to increase the list of acalyptrate Diptera recorded in the Iberian Peninsula.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

All this material has been collected by Mr. Javier Blasco-Zumeta in a very arid region of the northeast of Spain, in a zone called "Retuerta de Pina" (U.T.M. 30TYL29) at Pina de Ebro (Prov. Zaragoza, Los Monegros), by means

of various collecting methods (Moericke trap, pitfall trap, sweeping on vegetation, coloured plates, light trap, and trap with pig's liver), which are indicated in each species.

The material has been identified by the author and is mainly deposited in his private collection. The sexes are indicated with M (males) and F (females).

ANTHOMYZIDAE

Santhomyza inermis Roháček, 1984

26.V.1989, 1F (light trap); 2.V.1992, 1F (sweeping on *Euphorbia serrata*), 28.V.1992 3M, 5F (sweeping on *Tamarix canariensis*). This genus comprises three species: *S. bezzii* (Czerny) from Italy, *S. biseta* Roháček & Báez from Canary Islands, and *S. inermis* which was described from Santorini I. (Greece). Recently (Roháček & Freidberg, 1993), it has been also recorded from Israel. Therefore, these new findings represent the first record of this species to western Europe, and the first record of this genus to the Iberian Peninsula.

In Israel this species seems to have two disjunct populations: a) one along the Mediterranean coast, where the specimens were swept mainly from *Polygonum* sp., and *Aeluropus litoralis*, and b) another at the Dead Sea area, where they were swept from various herbaceous plants, the most common ones were *Tamarix* sp. and *Phragmites australis* (for more detailed information see Roháček & Freidberg, 1993).

CAMILLIDAE

Camilla fuscipes Collin, 1933

18.VI.1991, 4M 4F (collected with coloured plates near a pond). *C. fuscipes* was described, and it was hitherto only known, from Great Britain, so its distribution is extended now to southern Europe.

This record represents the sixth species of this genus occurring in Spain (Carles-Tolrá, 1990, 1992b; Carles-Tolrá et al., 1993).

CARNIDAE

Carnus hemapterus Nitzsch, 1818

20.V.1991, 1F (Moericke trap); 7.VI.1991, 1F (Moericke trap); 28.VI.1992, 1M (trap with liver of pig); 8.VII.1992, 1M 1F (trap with liver of pig). Monotypic genus, distributed through the Holarctic and Afrotropical regions. New genus and species to the Iberian Peninsula.

Both larvae and adults are found in bird's nests, and the adults are often seen on nestling birds.

Meoneura furcata Hennig, 1937
10.V.1990, 1M (coloured plate); 17.III.1990, 1M (coloured plate);

14.X.1990, 1M (coloured plate); 17.XI.1990, 1M (coloured plate); 9.IV.1991, 1M (coloured plate); 14.X.1991, 1M (pitfall with beer); 26.X.1991, 17M (coloured plate); 9.XII.1991, 1M (coloured plate). Hennig (1937) described this rare species in basis of 1 unique male specimen collected in Algeria, therefore this new captures represent the first record of this species to Europe, and the nineteenth to Spain (Carles-Tolrá, 1990, 1992a).

The surstylus of the Spanish specimens presents various long apical hairs contrarily to Hennig's figure, in which there is only one. Undoubtedly all hairs, excepting one, of Hennig's specimen were broken; nevertheless it is possible to see, more or less, the insertion points of the hairs in the figure. On the other hand, the form and shape of the surstylus fit well with that of all the Spanish specimens examined.

HELEOMYZIDAE

Oecothoa ushinskii Gorodkov, 1959

12.I.1991, 2M (coloured plate); 7.V.1991, 1M (coloured plate). This species was described from material caught in the ex URSS: South European territory (Crimea, Dagestan ASSR) and Soviet Middle Asia (Turkmen SSR, Tajik SSR), therefore these specimens extend its distribution to western Europe.

The genital structures of the specimens examined fit well with the description and figures given by Gorodkov (1959), so there is no doubt about their correct identification.

LONCHAEIDAE

Lonchaea laticornis Meigen, 1826

20.V.1989, 1F (on flower of *Cardus bourgeanus*); 2.VI.1990, 1F (sweeping on *Onopordum corymbosum*); 10.V.1992, 1F (wilkening trap); 25.V.1992, 1F (wilkening trap); 12.VI.1993, 1F (on flower of *Retama sphaerocarpa*). Distributed all through Europe excepting the South. New species to the Iberian Peninsula. This new record increases to five the number of Spanish species of this genus recorded in the Iberian Peninsula (Carles-Tolrá, 1990, 1992c).

OPOMYZIDAE

Geomyza zumetae sp.n.

Holotype male. General colour dark brown.

Head: occiput, postgena, frontal triangle and vertex dark brown. Frons face, parafacial and gena yellow. Antenna yellow (slightly darkened externally) arista plumose (dorsal hairs much longer than ventral ones). Palpus yellow. Vibrissae absent, peristomal bristles long, decreasing anteriorly.

Thorax: dark brown. 1+2 dc, 1 h, 2 mp, 1 prst, 1 sa, 1 pa. Scutellum brown, 2 sc (anterior minute). Pteropleura with 2-3 very small hairs. Pteropleural bristles