

MYCETOPHILIDAE FROM MADEIRA AND THE AZORES
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE SPECIES
NEW TO SCIENCE ¹

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With 4 figures

Professor Per Brinck Ph. D., University of Lund, Sweden, has kindly handed over to me a collection of Mycetophilidae for examination. The collection was brought together by Dr. Per Brinck and Dr. Erik Dahl during the Lund University Expedition to the Azores and Madeira in 1957.

As little is known about the fauna of Mycetophilidae from these interesting islands any contribution is of value, and I give my best thanks to Professor Brinck for permission to work out the material.

Most of the material is preserved in alcohol. It is deposited in the collection of the Zoological Institute, University of Lund, Sweden.

Family *Mycetophilidae*

Subfamily *Mycetophilinae*

Genus *Exechia* Winnertz

Exechia brinckiana n. sp.

Fig. 1, a & b.

♂ (preserved in alcohol)

Head dark brown. Antennae light brown except for the first flagella segment, which is yellowish at the base; flagellar segments only slightly

1) Report No. 46 from the Lund University Expedition in 1957 to the Azores and Madeira.

2) Silkeborg, Denmark.

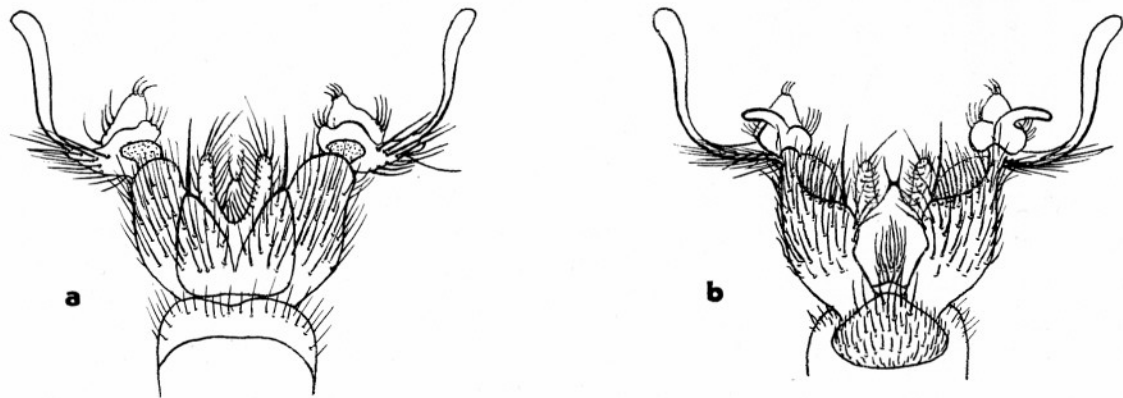


Fig. 1. - *Exechia brinckiana* n.sp. Hypopygium, a: dorsal view, b: ventral view.
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longer than broad. Palpi light brown. Mesonotum dark brown with black stiff hairs. 4 pleural bristles. Scutellum brown with 2 long black bristles.

Abdomen including the hypopygium (fig. 1) light brown with black hairs. Pleurae, coxae and legs light brown. Hind tibiae with two rows of long bristles, 6 bristles in each row. Halteres yellowish brown.

Wings yellowish tinged, Sc ending free. Wing length 3 mm.

In the key to the genus by F. W. Edwards 1925, p. 591, the present species belongs to group I.

Azores. São Miguel. Lagoa de Congro. 1 ♂ (holotype) «among *Cryptomeria* and ferns», 16.III.57 (Loc. 34).

***Exechia dahli* n. sp.**

Fig. 2, a & b.

♂ (preserved in alcohol)

Head, thorax including scutellum and postnotum dark brown. 4 propleural bristles. Scutellum with two long black bristles. Mesonotum with black bristles. Antennae dark brown, scape of antennae with stiff black bristles, segments of flagellum only slightly longer than broad, except for the first segment which is about twice as long as broad. Palpi dark brown. Abdomen dark brown, hypopygium (fig. 2) yellowish brown. Halteres brown. Coxae light brown. Legs brown. Hind tibiae with 6 bristles in the dorsal row, and 4 bristles on the inner side.

Wings brownish tinged, Sc free. Wing length 3 mm.

♂ and ♀ (preserved in alcohol) are alike except for the colour of the abdomen; in the female sex, segment four has a broad light yellowish band at the base.

In the key to the genus by F. W. Edwards 1925, p. 591, the present species belongs to group I.

Madeira. Casa das Queimadas, alt. 880 m., «in ravine», 1 ♂ holotype, 1 ♀ allotype + 3 ♂ + 1 ♀ paratypes. 24.IV.57. (Loc. 122).

***Exechia* sp.**

Azores. São Miguel. Pico Verde. 1 specimen without abdomen. 24.III.57. (Loc. 61).

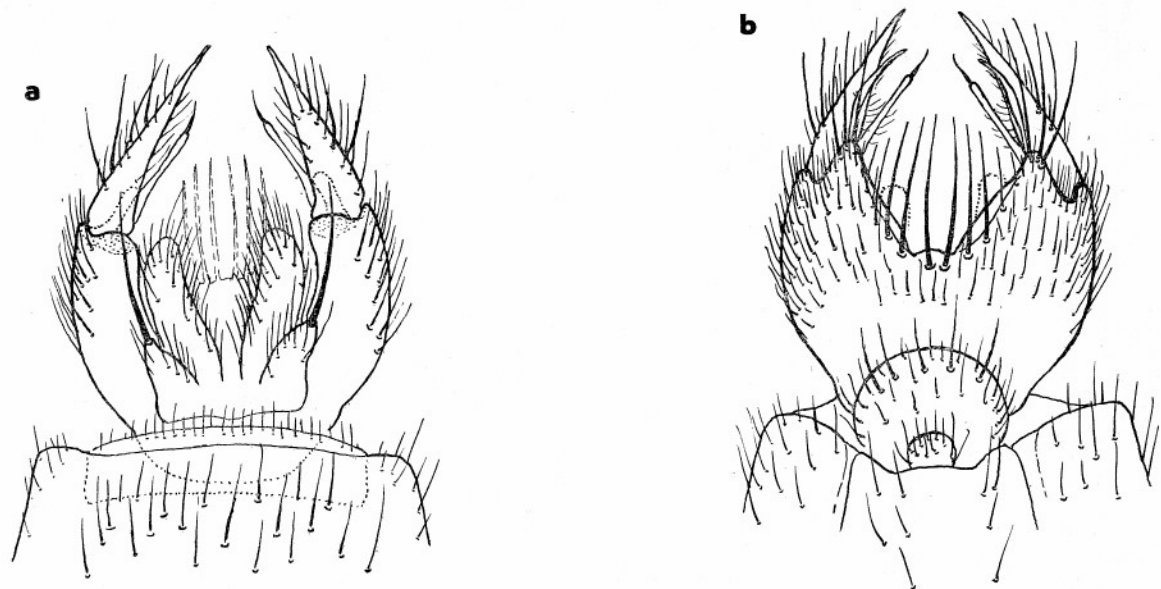


Fig. 2. - *Exechia dahli* n. sp. Hypopygium, a: dorsal view, b: ventral view. H. Bülow-Hansen del.

Phronia praecox (Winnertz) Edwards, 1925

Phronia praecox Winnertz M. S. — Edwards 1925, Trans. Ent. Soc. London. 1924, p. 626, pl. LXI, fig. 224 (wing).

Phronia nitidiventris v. d. Wulp — Dziedzicki 1915. Atlas fig. 203-206 (hyp.).

Phronia praecox Winnertz M. S. — Barendrecht 1938. Tijdschr. Ent., p. 50.

Madeira. Casa das Queimadas. Alt. 880 m., «in ravine», 1 ♂ + 4 ♀, 24.IV.57 (Loc. 122).

Geographical distribution: England, Denmark, Central Europe, North Africa.

Phronia nitidiventris v. d. Wulp, 1858

Mycetophila nitidiventris v. d. Wulp 1858. Tijdschr. v. Ent. II. p. 181, pl. 12, fig. 7 (habitus, wing).

Phronia vitiosa Winnertz — Dziedzicki 1915. Atlas fig. 169-172 (hyp.).

Phronia nitidiventris v. d. Wulp — Barendrecht 1938, Tijdschr. v. Ent. 81, p. 50.

Madeira. Terreiro da Luta. 850 m., «at stream», 1 ♂ 1 ♀, «dancing», 20.IV.57 (Loc. 112). — Rib. do Lapa, E of Pico do Serrado. Alt. 900 m., 1 ♂ + 1 ♀ «on river bank, among Juncus and grass», 27.IV.57 (Loc. 132).

The species is known from Holland, Germany, France, Central Europe and Corsica.

Mycetophila lineola Meigen, 1818

Mycetophila lineola Meigen 1818. Syst. Besch. I. p. 262, pl. 10, fig. 15.

Mycetophila lineola Meigen — Dziedzicki 1884. Pamietnik Fizyograficzny. IV. p. 24, pl. VI, fig. 14-16 (hyp.).

Mycetophila lineole Meigen — Störå 1936. Soc. Scient. Fennica. Comment. Biol. VI. 1. p. 14, ibid.: 1944. VIII. 10. p. 11.

Azores. São Miguel. Valley of Ribeira Quente. 2 km. SE of Furnas, 1 ♂, 11.III.57 (Loc. 23). — São Miguel. River, 5 km. SSE of Ribeira Grande, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀, 14.III.57 (Loc. 29). — São Miguel. Caldeira, 5 km. SE of Ribeira Grande, one specimen without abdomen, 14.III.57 (Loc. 28). — São Miguel. 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (North coast), «on wet rock in ravine», 1 ♀, 25.III.57 (Loc. 63). — São Miguel. 1.5 km. S of Maia, 1 ♂ + 1 ♀, 25.III.57 (Loc. 62).

The species is known from Europe and North Africa.

Mycetophila spectabilis Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila spectabilis Winnertz 1863. Verh. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien. XIII. p. 932.

Fungivora spectabilis Winnertz — Landrock 1927. Fungivoridae (Mycetophilidae) in Lindner: «Die Fliegen». II. 8. p.176, Tfl. XIII fig. 32-33 (hyp.).

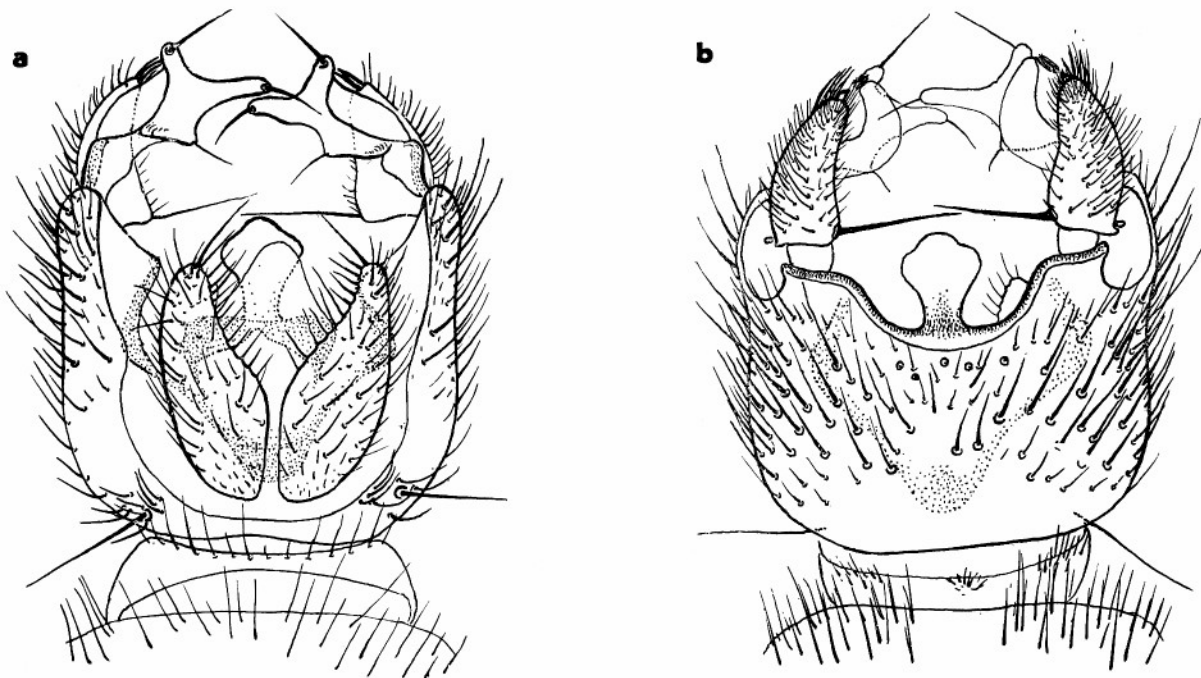


Fig. 3. — *Mycetophila atlantica* n.sp. Hypopygium, a: dorsal view, b: ventral view.
H. Bülow-Hansen del.

Azores. São Miguel. Lagoa do Congro. 1 ♂. «among ferns», 16.III. 57. (Loc. 34).

Geographical distribution: England, Denmark, Central Europe, Corsica.

***Mycetophila atlantica* n. sp.**

Figs. 3, a & b and 4.

♂ (pinned specimen)

Head dark brown. Scape of antennae and base of the first flagellar segment light brown; flagellar segments dark brown with short silvery

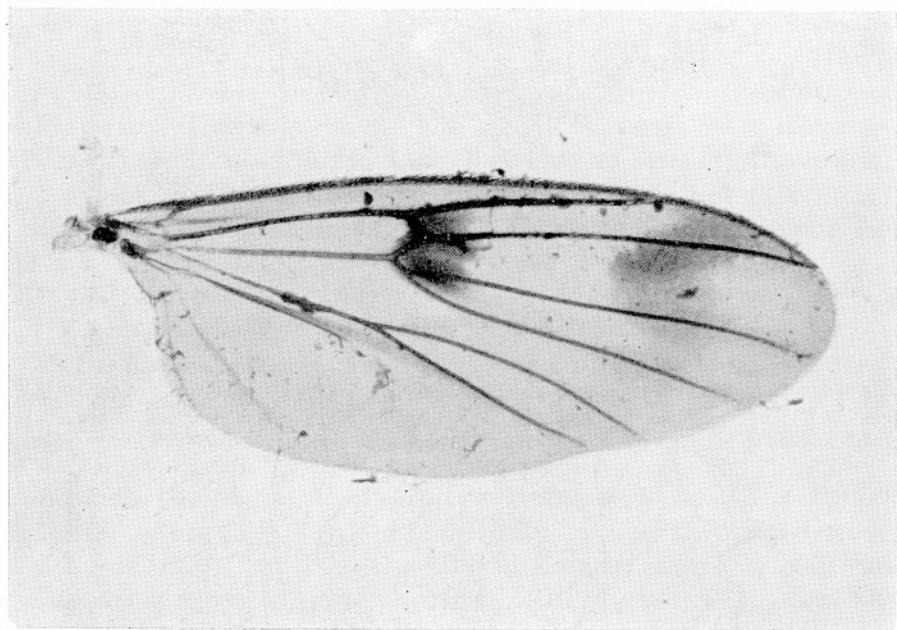


Fig. 4.—*Mycetophila atlantica* n. sp. Wing. Zoological Museum, Copenhagen phot.

hairs. Mouth parts and palpi orange yellow. Mesonotum dark brown, unicoloured, with short yellowish hairs and black bristles. Scutellum dark brown. in the middle with a yellow line and a yellow spot at the tip and with four long black bristles at the apical border. Postnotum dark brown. Abdominal dorsum dark brown, the posterior margins of the segments with a narrow yellow line, pubescence yellow Hypopygium (fig. 3)

small, brown, except for the extreme tip which is orange. Segments of the sternites of abdomen with yellow lateral spots. Pleurae dark brown dusted with grey. Halteres light yellow. Coxae light yellow, C_3 with a brown patch below at the tip. Legs brown, femur₃ with black tip. Tibiae₃ with two rows of long black dorsal bristles. Tarsi dark brown.

Wings light brownly tinged, with dark brown nervature. Sc free. Central spot brown, a subapical fascia from C to Cu, tip of cell R_1 brown.

Wing length 3.5 mm.

♀ and ♂ are alike in most respects. The female ventral abdominal segments with larger yellow lateral spots than in the male.

Azores. São Miguel. Caldeira das Sete Cidades, Lagoa Azul. In *Cryptomeria* plantation. 1 ♂ (holotype) + 1 ♀ (allotype) + 5 ♂ + 2 ♀ (paratypes), 21.III.1957. (Loc. 50).

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