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Some new or little known species of *Platypalpus* MACQ. (Diptera, Empididae) in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien

MILAN CHVÁLA ¹⁾

(Mit 27 Textabbildungen)

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Zusammenfassung

Es wurden die Mittel- und Südeuropäischen Arten der Gattung *Platypalpus* MACQ., besonders die des *eumelaenus*-, *nigrinus*-, *tergestinus*- und *confinis*-Komplexes, die im Naturhistorischen Museum in Wien aufbewahrt sind, studiert. Die männlichen Genitalia, Antennen und Mittelbeine aller Taxa werden abgebildet.

(i) Folgende Arten werden wieder beschrieben: *P. eumelaenus* (Mik), *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.) (= *montana* BECK.) aus Mitteleuropa und *P. tergestinus* EGG. aus Südeuropa.

(ii) Neubeschriebene Arten sind: *rapidoides* (Tschechoslowakei, Österreich, Jugoslawien), *albidifacies* (Tschechoslowakei, Österreich), *subnigrinus* (nur ♂, Albanien), *nudithorax* (Tschechoslowakei, Westdeutschland, Österreich), *crassipes* (nur ♂, Jugoslawien) und *zernyi* (nur ♂, Spanien).

(iii) Neue Synonymien werden festgelegt: STROBL's Varietäten *obscurior* und *nigrofemorata* von *Tachydromia fascipes* MEIG. und *P. rondaensis* (STROBL, 1906) sind Synonyme von *P. tergestinus* EGGER, 1860.

(iv) Es werden die Lectotypen dreier Taxa designiert und eine Holotype identifiziert.

Abstract

The Central and Southern European species of the genus *Platypalpus* MACQ. deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna were studied, particularly those of *eumelaenus*-, *nigrinus*-, *tergestinus*- and *confinis*-complex. Male genitalia, antennae and mid legs of all taxa are illustrated. (i) Redescribed are *P. eumelaenus* (Mik), *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.) (= *montana* BECK.) of C. Europe, and *P. tergestinus* EGG. of S. Europe. (ii) New spp. described are *rapidoides* (Czechoslovakia, Austria, Yugoslavia), *albidifacies* (Czechoslovakia, Austria), *subnigrinus* (♂ only, Albania), *nudithorax* (Czechoslovakia, W. Germany, Austria), *crassipes* (♂ only, Yugoslavia) and *zernyi* (♂ only, Spain). (iii) New synonymies are established: STROBL's vars. *obscurior* and *nigrofemorata* of *Tachydromia fascipes* MEIG. and *P. rondaensis* (STROBL, 1906) are synonyms of *P. tergestinus* EGGER, 1860. (iv) Lectotypes of three taxa are designated and one holotype is identified.

¹⁾ Anschrift des Verfassers: Dr. Milan CHVÁLA, Department of Systematic Zoology, Charles University, Viničná 7, CS-128 44 Praha.

Introduction

Although the British and Scandinavian faunae of Tachydromiinae (Diptera, Empididae) are fairly well known, thanks to the monographs of COLLIN (1961) and CHVÁLA (1975), our knowledge of the Central European species is still rather inadequate. There are several *Platypalpus* species described during the 19th century which still remain unrecognized, although frequently recorded in the literature, and this has made any thorough study of the fauna of this area impossible. *Platypalpus eumelaenus* (MIK), *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.), *P. montanus* (BECK.) and *P. tergestinus* EGG. are examples of such species, and their clarification was absolutely necessary before descriptions of any new taxa could be contemplated; unfortunately not even ENGEL (1939) was able to solve the identity and systematic position of these poorly defined species when revising the genus *Platypalpus* MACQ. (as *Coryneta* MEIG.) in LINDNER, „Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region“.

During the past few years I have revised the most important Central European collections, including type-material of *Platypalpus* species or the specimens studied and recorded by ENGEL (1939). Through the kindness of Drs. A. KALTENBACH and R. LICHTENBERG I also had the opportunity to revise the specimens preserved in the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna, Austria. A revision of the *Platypalpus albiseta*-group has already been published elsewhere (CHVÁLA, 1973); the present paper contains a study of several poorly known and incorrectly recognized Central and Southern European species, with proper redescriptions, and includes the descriptions of six new species.

1) *Tachydromia eumelaena* MIK, 1884

MIK (1884) described this species from a holotype ♂ taken by Dr. G. BECK in the region of Schloß Hernstein, Austria inf. There are 15 specimens under „*eumelaena*” in the Vienna Collection (No. 6692), but unfortunately none of them is BECK’s holotype and I have not succeeded in locating it. In the series of 15 specimens, 1 ♂ and 3 ♀ represent a distinct species which quite agrees absolutely with MIK’s inadequate description and is here redescribed as *Platypalpus eumelaenus* (MIK, 1884). The ♂ was collected by MIK in July 1883 at Schneeberg, Austria inf., a locality which lies about 25 km SW of the type-locality Hernstein, and this is the only specimen in the series which bears an identification label „*eumelaena* MIK”, probably in MIK’s handwriting. Unfortunately the ♂ is in rather poor condition: the left antennal segment 3, left wing, and all legs except for left hind leg are missing. The 3 ♀ are fairly well-preserved and were collected by ZERNY in Austria inf. and Salisburgia.

The rest of the Vienna series — 11 specimens — consists of 1 ♂ of *P. rapidoides* sp. n. (Unterberg, Austria inf.; MIK); 1 ♀ of *P. niger* (MEIG.) (Trnovo, Bosnien; ZERNY); 3 ♀ of *P. albidifacies* sp. n. (Apetlon and Illmitz, Burgenland, Austria; ZERNY); and a further 1 ♂ and 5 ♀ from France (Marseille), Austria

inf., Styria, Silesia, W. Germany (München) and Spain (Andalusia) respectively, all in rather poor condition, belonging to different species and at present unidentifiable. *P. eumelaenus* (Mik) is redescribed and 2 new species, *P. rapidoidea* and *P. albidifacies*, are described:

Platypalpus eumelaenus (Mik, 1884)

Tachydromia eumelaena Mik, 1884, Wien.ent.Ztg, 3(3): 82 ♂ (Austria).

Diagnosis: Medium-sized blackish species with 2 pairs of vt bristles and small black antennae, segment 3 short-ovate. Mesonotum thinly dusted, with biserial acrostichals and only a fine small humeral bristle, all hairs and bristles black. Legs extensively blackish, mid tibia with a sharply-pointed apical spur.

♂. Head black; frons darker grey dusted, at least as deep below as antennal segment 2, uniformly widening out above and about twice as deep opposite hind ocelli. Face silvery-grey, slightly narrower above than frons in front, widening out towards polished black clypeus. Occiput light grey dusted, subshining from some points of view, with short dark hairs above and longer whitish hairs below. 2 pairs of black vt bristles slightly longer than anterior pair of ocellar bristles. Antennae black, small; segment 3 very small, ovate, scarcely longer than deep, arista about 3 times as long. Palpi small, silvery pilose and pale haired, terminal hair whitish.

Thorax black, mesonotum uniformly but very thinly dark grey dusted, humeri subshining blackish-brown; pleura rather densely silvery-grey dusted leaving a large patch on sternopleura polished black. All hairs and bristles black; acr and dc very minute, former biserial, the two rows widely separated (but by less than the distance between acr and dc), latter uniserial with the last prescutellar pair long and bristle-like. A small and fine humeral bristle, somewhat curved (as in *P. minutus*-complex), 2 long notopleural, 1 postalar, and apical pair of scutellars with 1 or 2 additional pairs of small hairs.

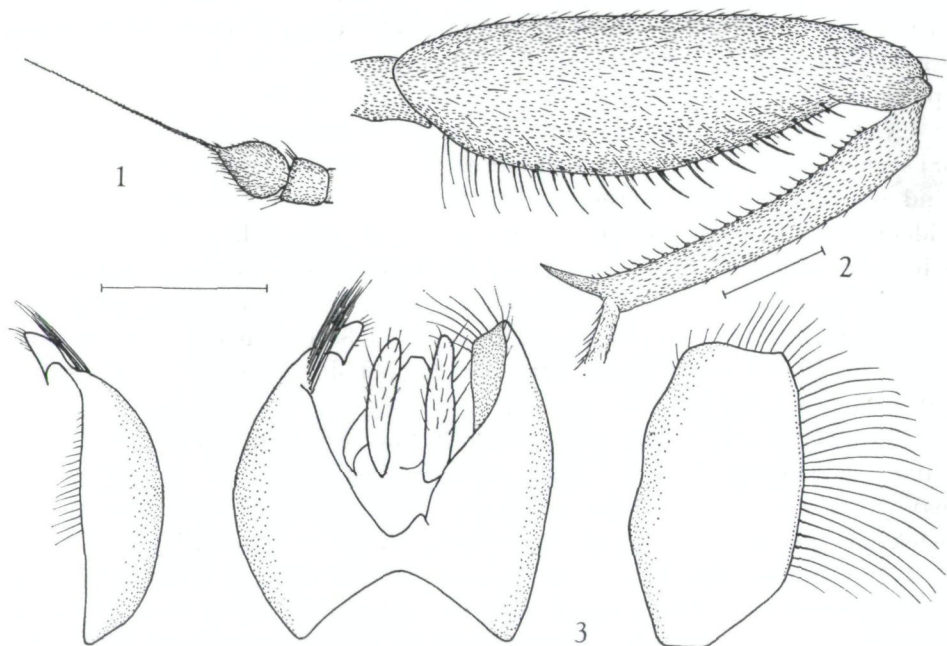
Legs black on coxae, hind legs practically uniformly black, long and slender; hind femur anteroventrally and tibia with metatarsus ventrally with densely-set short but distinct pale hairs. Anterior two pairs missing on the single specimen available (see ♀).

Wings faintly greyish-brown clouded, with dark veins; veins R_{4+5} and M slightly converging before tip, crossveins separated and consequently 2nd basal cell longer; the vein closing anal cell very slightly recurrent, vein A indistinct. Squamae blackish, halteres whitish-yellow with stalks darkened.

Abdomen polished black, covered with scattered fine pale hairs, basal two tergites silvery-grey dusted anteriorly at sides, tergite 1 more broadly. Genitalia of moderate size, dull grey cerci enclosed within polished lamellae, left lamella with a fringe of long pale hairs on its outer margin.

Length: body 2.3 mm, wing 3.0 mm; according to Mik (1884) body of holotype 2.7 mm, wing 3.0 mm.

♀. Resembling male, abdomen almost bare, tergite 2 very narrowly silvery-grey dusted anteriorly at sides and segments 7 and 8 densely dusted like the long slender cerci. Anterior four femora polished black, but venter of fore femur silvery pilose, extreme tips brownish like their corresponding tibiae and metatarsi, tarsi extensively blackish towards tips; without annulations. Fore femora distinctly thickened on basal two-thirds, but mid femora almost twice as stout, ventrally with a double row of short black spines, posteroventral bristles short, pale. Fore tibiae slightly spindle-shaped dilated, densely covered



Figs. 1—3. *Platypalpus eumelaenus* (MIK): 1 — ♂ antenna; 2 — ♀ mid leg in posterior view; 3 — genitalia: perianthrium with cerci, with right perianthrial lamella on the left and left perianthrial lamella on the right in lateral view (Schneeberg, Austria). Scales 0.2 mm.

by short pale adpressed hairs especially ventrally, dorsally with some short darker erect hairs; mid tibia narrowed towards tip, apical spur sharply pointed, longer than tibia is deep.

Length: body 2.3—3.2 mm, wing 2.6—3.1 mm.

Distribution: Austrian and Yugoslavian Alps; a mountain species.

Dates: From the end of May to July.

Material examined. Austria: Austria inf., Schneeberg, 7. 1883 1 ♂ MIK, St. Ägyd a. N., 24. 5. 1915 1 ♀ ZERNY; Salisburgia, Zwieselalpe, 27. 7. 1916 2 ♀ ZERNY (coll. Wien). Yugoslavia: Julijske Alpe, N foot of Triglav, 3. 7. 1973 1 ♀ CHVÁLA (coll. CHVÁLA).

Note. The 2 specimens identified by me in the series of 25 specimens of "*eumelaena* MIK" in the DEI, Eberswalde, are *P. rapidus* (MEIG.) and *P. rapidoides* sp. n., and a further 3 specimens (Styria, STROBL) from a series of 27 specimens in the same collection under "*eumelaena* STR. nec MIK" represent a distinct but undescribed species allied to *P. eumelaenus* (MIK) and *P. andalusiacus* (STR.).

Platypalpus rapidoides sp. n.

Diagnosis: A smaller black species with 2 pairs of vt bristles and all bristles on thorax black, acr irregularly 6-serial; antennae black with segment 3 short and very broad. Resembling *rapidus* MEIG. but legs with coxae and femora black, tibiae and tarsi yellowish-brown.

♂. Head black, not very densely grey dusted; frons rather deep, almost as deep as rather broad antennal segment 2 and slightly widening above, ocellar tubercle subshining; face slightly narrower than frons in front, almost parallel, clypeus subshining. Large bristles black: anterior pair of ocellar bristles the longest, posterior pair half as long and thinner, 2 pairs of vt bristles shorter than anterior ocellars. Occiput with short black hairs above neck becoming longer and almost whitish below. Antennae black, segment 2 rather broad, almost as long as deep; segment 3 very broad, slightly longer than deep, pointed at tip; arista about twice as long. Palpi small, dark, covered by dense silver pile and a long dark terminal bristly-hair.

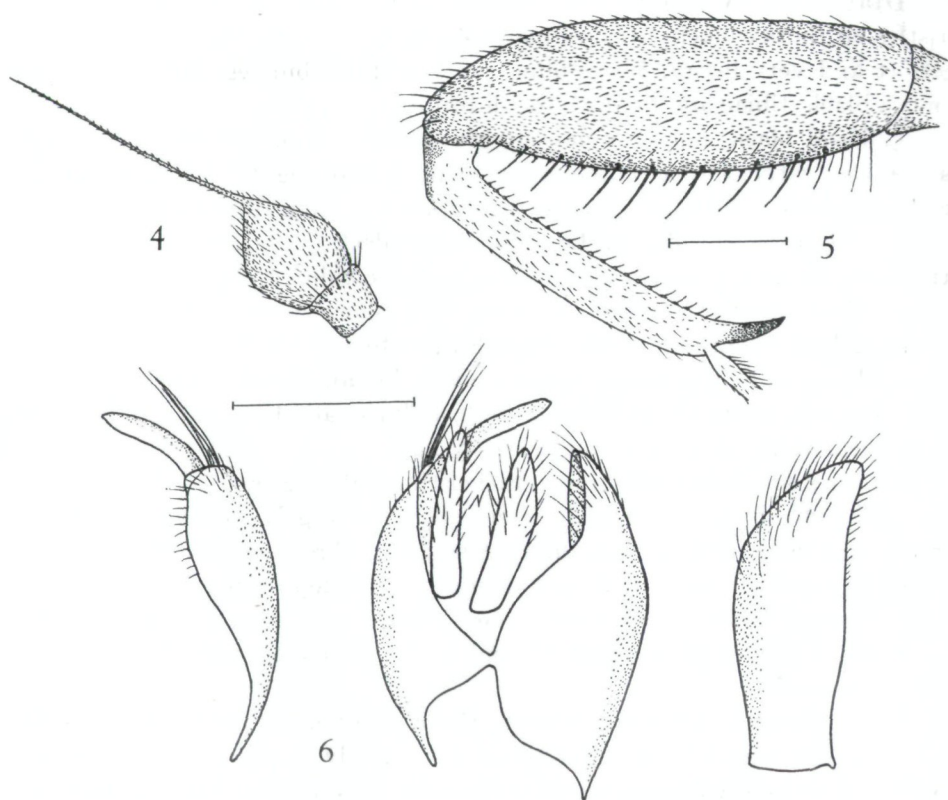
Thorax somewhat subshining, rather thinly dark grey dusted on mesonotum and scarcely paler on pleura; sternopleura largely polished black. All bristles and hairs black: acr irregularly 6-serial on a broad median stripe, almost as long as antennal segment 2, and narrowly separated from similar numerous dc; a humeral bristle smaller but other bristles very strong; 2 notopleural, 1 postalar, 1 pair of prescutellar dc, and a pair of apical scutellars with a fine hair on each side.

Legs black on coxae and femora, tip of fore femora paler, and all tibiae and tarsi yellowish-brown; hind tibiae remarkably darkened on basal two-thirds and all tarsi with last segment blackish. Fore femora slightly thickened on basal two-thirds, tibiae almost slender and like the femora mainly short pale-haired. Mid femora very thickened and conspicuously convex, ventrally with a double row of short black spines and with a row of about 8 strong black posteroventral bristles. Mid tibia about two-thirds as long as mid femur, ventrally with a row of small black bristly-hairs and with a strong, black pointed apical spur. Hind legs rather slender, tibia indistinctly curved when viewed from above, dorsally with some longer dark hairs similar to those on the venter of femur.

Wings clear or very indistinctly clouded, veins brown. Veins R_{4+5} and M practically parallel, crossveins contiguous, and the vein closing anal cell more or less recurrent. Squamae blackish-brown, halteres orange-yellow with brownish stalks.

Abdomen subshining black, with rather short but dense pale hairs. Genitalia small, short-conical and closed, abdomen pointed apically (almost as in ♀) when viewed from above. Genitalia resembling those of *rapidus* MEIG. but cerci are longer and more slender, longer haired, and right lamella with 3 long pale bristles apically.

Length: body 1.7–2.2 mm, wing 2.2–2.4 mm; holotype: body 2.2 mm, wing 2.3 mm.



Figs. 4–6. *Platypalpus rapidoides* sp. n. ♂: 4 — antenna; 5 — mid leg in posterior view; 6 — genitalia (holotype). Scales 0.2 mm.

♀. Closely resembling male but the black posteroventral bristles on mid femora less numerous. Abdomen subshining black, covered by only sparse hairs, segment 6 more polished, apical two segments and cerci densely grey dusted.

Length: body 2.6 mm, wing 2.5 mm.

Distribution: Central (Austria, Czechoslovakia) and Southern (Yugoslavia) Europe.

Dates: From May (Dalmatia) to July.

Holotype ♂: Yugoslavia, Dalmatia, Dubrovnik (Ragusa), 16. 5. 1919 coll. OLDENBERG; deposited in the DEI, Eberswalde.

Paratypes: Austria inf., Unterberg, 17. 7. 1900 1 ♂ MIK; in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien. Czechoslovakia: Bohemia or., Pařížov, 20. 6. 1964 1 ♀ TRAKAL; Slovakia or., Poloniny, Nová Sedlica — Beskid, 9. 6. 1966 1 ♂ CHVÁLA; in coll. CHVÁLA.

P. rapidoides sp. n. is closely related to *P. rapidus* (MEIG.). However, the latter has 4-serial acrostichals, entirely pale yellow front legs including coxae, yellow base to hind femora, posterior four tibiae and tarsi paler yellow, and slightly different male genitalia.

Note. The holotype ♂ was determined by ENGEL as "*Phor. eumelaena* MIK" in the DEI, Eberswalde. The paratype ♂ from Austria does not bear an identification label, but was similarly arranged under *eumelaena* MIK in the Vienna Collection.

Platypalpus albidifacies sp. n.

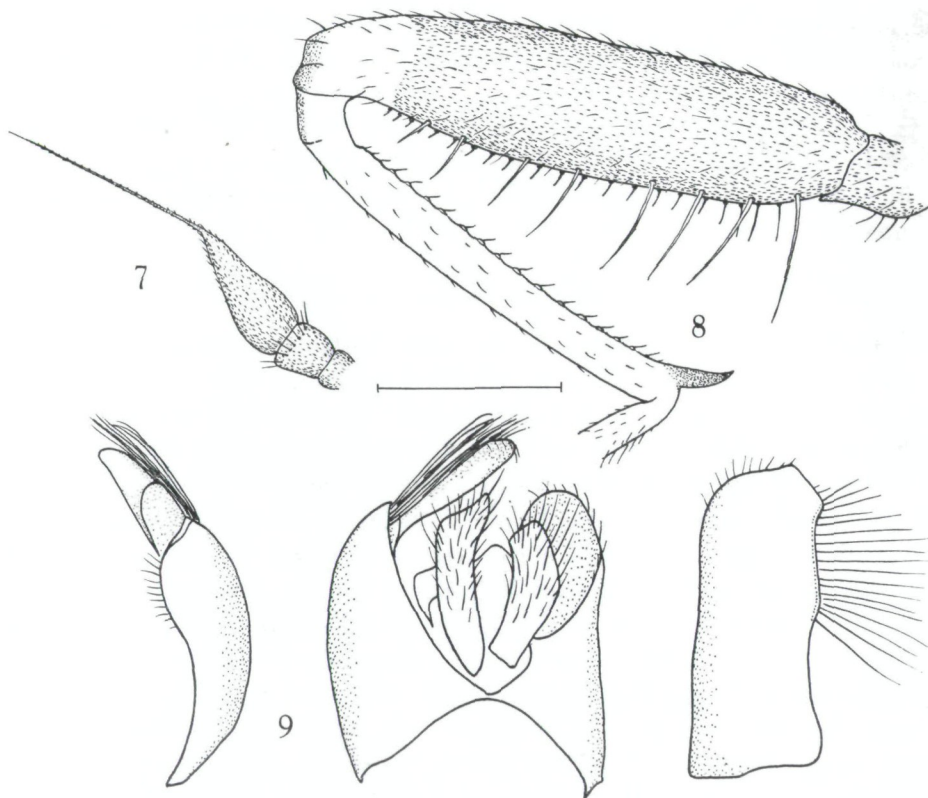
Diagnosis: A small black species with short black antennae and 1 pair of pale vt bristles, resembling *P. albifacies* (COLL.). Large thoracic bristles pale, the two rows of acr close together, frons broader, mid tibia longer with slightly shorter apical spur, basal two abdominal tergites and whole of venter greyish dusted, and fore tarsi in ♂ with distinct black annulations.

♂. Head rather thinly light grey dusted; frons broad, at least as deep as antennal segment 3, parallel-sided, only indistinctly widening above; face much narrower, slightly widening below and densely covered by silver pile including clypeus. Anterior pair of ocellar bristles rather fine, a pair of vt bristles widely separated and longer, all pale. Occiput covered by small pale hairs, becoming longer and whitish below. Antennae black, small; segment 3 ovate but narrowly pointed on apical half, about twice as long as deep, arista almost twice as long. Palpi ovate, moderately large, dark in ground-colour but covered with silver pile and 2 or 3 long pale hairs at tip.

Thorax thinly silvery-grey dusted on mesonotum, the polished black ground-colour partly visible; pleura with a denser covering of silvery-grey pile, sternopleura largely polished black, dusted practically only above. Thoracic hairs small, pale; acr narrowly biserial, the distance between the two rows much less than that between acr and dc; latter uniserial, becoming longer posteriorly and ending in a strong prescutellar pair. Large bristles all pale: 1 smaller humeral, 2 notopleural (the lower anterior smaller), 1 small postalar, and 1 pair of strong scutellars with a finer hair at sides.

Legs black on coxae and femora, latter with only extreme tips narrowly yellowish; anterior four tibiae yellowish-brown, hind tibiae brown; anterior four tarsi yellowish-brown with black annulations which are very sharp on front pair, hind tarsi extensively darkened. All coxae in front and fore femora beneath densely silvery-grey dusted, mid femora very thinly dusted anteriorly

on apical half, otherwise legs shining. Fore femora thickened on basal half, ventrally with a double row of long whitish hairs which are not very much shorter than femur is deep. Mid femora almost as deep as fore femora near base, ventrally with a double row of short black spines and not very long whitish posteroventral bristles. Hind femora long and slender, with only short



Figs. 7—9. *Platypalpus albidifacies* sp. n. ♂: 7 — antenna; 8 — mid leg in posterior view; 9 — genitalia (holotype). Scale 0.2 mm.

pale hairs. Fore tibiae slightly spindle-shaped dilated, short haired. Mid tibiae rather long in comparison with those of *albifacies*, only slightly shorter than corresponding femora, apical spur smaller than in *albifacies*, although long and sharply pointed.

Wings very faintly brownish clouded, veins dark brown. Veins R_{4+5} and M almost parallel, crossveins narrowly separated, the vein closing anal cell at right-angles to vein Cu. Squamae brownish, halteres pale yellow with darker base to stalks.

Abdomen rather densely but short pale haired, polished black on dorsum but sides of anterior two tergites broadly silvery-grey dusted, and all following

tergites narrowly greyish dusted anteriorly at sides; venter entirely light grey dusted. Genitalia not broader than end of abdomen, lamellae polished black, left lamella with a fringe of long pale golden hairs on its outer margin; cerci small, dull grey.

Length: body 2.1–2.3 mm, wing 2.0–2.3 mm; holotype body 2.1 mm, wing 2.0 mm.

♀. Legs usually extensively darkened on tibiae and tarsi; all tarsi always very darkened, without annulations, and tibiae often blackish-brown, leaving only knees on anterior two pairs paler. Abdomen more polished black on dorsum and almost bare, often only basal two tergites broadly grey dusted at sides, but venter always entirely dull grey; apical two segments and slender cerci densely grey dusted.

Length: body 2.3–2.5 mm, wing 2.1–2.3 mm.

Distribution: Central Europe; this species is very probably restricted to salt-marsh biotopes, since it is known so far only from the inland salt-marshes at Kamenín, South Slovakia, and Terezín, South Moravia, Czechoslovakia, and from the Austrian east coast of Neusiedler See (Apetlon, Illmitz).

Dates: End May and early June.

Holotype ♂: Czechoslovakia, Slovakia mer., Kamenín by the river Hron, 3. 6. 1965 leg. CHVÁLA; deposited in coll. CHVÁLA.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ with the same data; Moravia mer., Terezín (salt marsh), 27. 5. 1963 1 ♀ CHVÁLA; in coll. CHVÁLA. Austria, Burgenland, Apetlon, 31. 5. 1928 2 ♀ ZERNY, Illmitz, 1. 6. 1928 1 ♀ ZERNY; in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien.

P. albifacies (COLL.) may be easily distinguished from the new species by the entirely polished black abdomen, the narrower frons, the shorter mid tibia with distinctly longer apical spur, the dark thoracic bristles with widely separated acr (the distance between the two rows of acr equals the distance between the rows of acr and dc); and mesonotum more yellowish-brown dusted, not silvery-grey.

Note. The paratypes from Austria were arranged in the Vienna Museum under *eumelaena* MIK.

2) *Tachydromia nigrina* MEIGEN, 1822 and *T. montana* BECKER, 1887

Platypalpus nigrinus (MEIG.) was described from holotype ♂ (without given locality) which is still preserved in the MEIGEN Collection in Paris, and was identified by COLLIN (1961: 204). COLLIN also compared this species with the syntypes of *P. montanus* (BECK.) from St. Moritz, Switzerland, and found them conspecific. There should therefore be no doubt about the synonymy *P. montanus* (BECK.) = *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.). However, a quite different description of *nigrinus* given by ENGEL (1939: 87) appeared in LINDNER, „Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region“; these specimens, with only 1 pair of vt bristles and 4-serial acr, were described from WINTHEM's Collection and are

still preserved in the Vienna Collection under the name of "*nigrina* MEIG." (No. 6695), and all 10 specimens present, except for 1 damaged ♀ without locality label, represent specimens of *P. melancholicus* (COLLIN, 1961) from Austria and The Netherlands.

A series of 31 specimens of "*montana* BECK." (No. 6694) in the Vienna Collection includes mainly *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.) from Austria, including BECKER's syntypes of *montana* from St. Moritz, Switzerland. Besides *nigrinus* three further different species are present: 2 ♀ from Spain (in poor condition) are very probably identical with the Algerian *P. apicatus* MELANDER, 1928 (= *apicalis* BECKER, 1907, nec LOEW, 1864); the only difference lies in the hair-like dorsocentral bristles which are more bristle-like in *apicatus*; unfortunately the antennae are missing in both ♀; 1 ♂ from Albania (Durazzo, KARNY) which is described below as *P. subnigrinus* sp. n.; and 1 ♀ from Austria (Hainfeld, MIK) which is a specimen of *P. nudithorax* sp. n. *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.) (syn. *P. montanus* (BECK.)) is redescribed and 2 new species, *P. subnigrinus* sp. n. and *P. nudithorax* sp. n., are described:

Platypalpus nigrinus (MEIGEN, 1822)

Tachydromia nigrina MEIGEN, 1822, Syst. Besch., 3: 76 ♂ (nec *nigrina* MEIGEN sensu ENGEL, 1939 = *melancholicus* COLL.).

Tachydromia montana BECKER, 1887, Berl. ent. Z., 31: 138 ♂♀ (Switzerland).

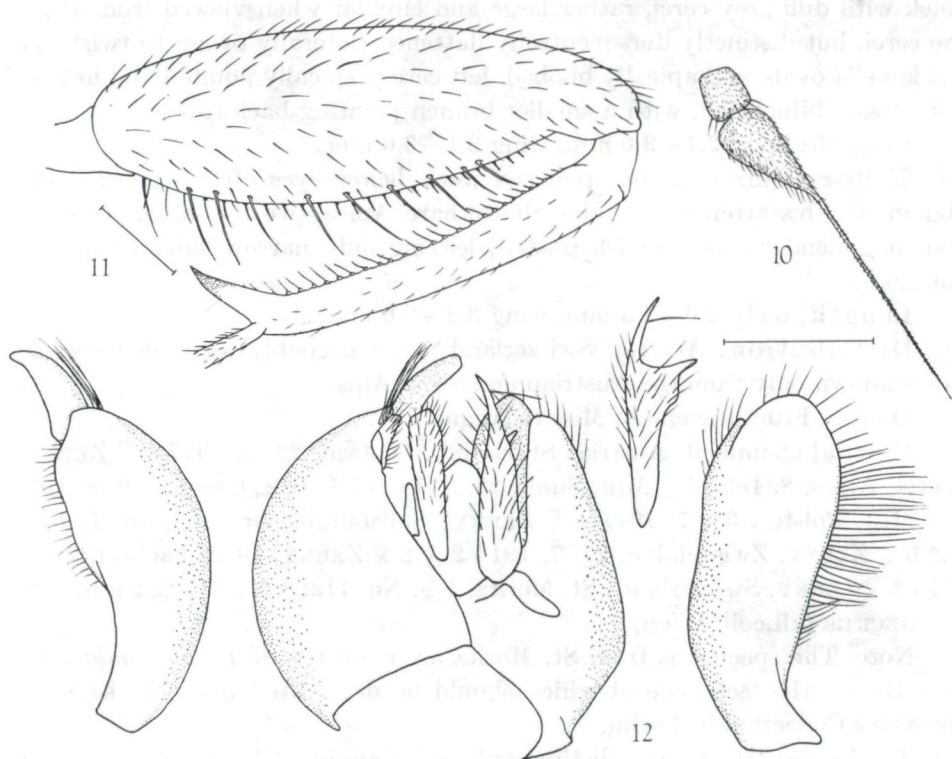
Diagnosis: A robust black species with 2 pairs of vt bristles and rather long, close-set biserial acrostichals. Frons and face equally deep; clypeus and rather deep jowls polished black. Antennae black with segment 3 about twice as long as deep; legs extensively blackish with very thickened mid femora, large tibial spur sharply pointed.

♂. Head black, rather thinly grey dusted on frons, more densely on face and occiput, leaving clypeus and rather deep jowls below eyes (almost as deep as antennal segment 3) polished black. Frons broad, as deep as antennal segment 3, almost parallel below, slightly diverging opposite hind ocelli; face as deep as frons in front, parallel. Anterior pair of ocellar and 2 pairs of vt bristles black, rather long. Occiput with numerous shorter black bristly-hairs above behind vertex, the lower part with long whitish hairs. Antennae black, segment 3 about twice as long as deep, apically pointed, arista about twice as long. Palpi blackish-brown, covered by silver pile, several short whitish hairs, and with a long brown terminal hair; long-ovate and rather large, about as long as antennal segment 3 without arista. Proboscis polished black, almost as long as head is high.

Thorax black, rather thinly grey dusted including humeri, sternopleura with a large polished black patch. All thoracic hairs and bristles black; acr and dc rather small, about as long as antennal segment 2; former very closely biserial and slightly diverging, separated by a broad bare stripe from multiserial dc, latter with posterior two prescutellar pairs of the inner row large and bristle-like. 1 rather long black humeral bristle, 2 longer notopleural, 1 smaller

postalar, and a pair of long scutellar bristles with a smaller bristly-hair on each side.

Legs black on coxae and femora, tibiae and tarsi dark brown, tarsi extensively darkened but without distinct annulations; fore femora at extreme tip somewhat paler. Fore coxae silvery-grey dusted in front, otherwise coxae polished. Fore femora distinctly thickened on basal two-thirds, everywhere with rather short but dense pale hairs, ventrally with a double row of longer



Figs. 10—12. *Platypalpus nigrinus* (MEIG.) ♂: 10 — antenna; 11 — mid leg in posterior view; 12 — genitalia with left cercus in detail (Gr. Göll, Austria). Scales 0.2 mm.

pale hairs, the area between these two rows thinly silvery-grey dusted. Mid femora very thickened, almost twice as deep as fore femora on basal two-thirds, covered by rather short but densely-set pale hairs, anteriorly on apical third with a strong black bristle, ventrally with a double row of short black spines, and a row of pale posteroventral bristles. Hind femora long and rather slender, densely pale haired and like the other femora with 3 dark preapical bristly-hairs. Fore tibiae scarcely thickened, and like the hind tibiae with several small dark bristly-hairs dorsally. Mid tibia almost bare (in comparison with the densely pale haired fore and hind tibiae), ventrally with a row of short black bristly-hairs, apical spur large and pointed.

Wings very faintly light brownish tinged, veins brown. Veins R_{4+5} and M slightly converging towards tip, crossveins practically contiguous but lower crossvein (closing 2nd basal cell) oblique. The vein closing anal cell slightly recurrent, vein A fine. Squamae dark brown with pale fringes, halteres whitish-yellow, stalks brownish.

Abdomen polished black to blackish-brown and rather densely but short pale haired, sides of basal tergite and narrow anterior margins of tergite 2 (occasionally also on tergite 3) at sides silvery-grey dusted. Genitalia polished black with dull grey cerci, rather large and circular when viewed from above the cerci, but distinctly dorsoventrally flattened (laterally owing to twisting); left lamella ovate and apically bilobed, left cercus apically pointed and heavily sclerotised, bifurcated, with a smaller branch pointing backwards.

Length: body 2.4–3.0 mm, wing 3.1–3.6 mm.

♀. Resembling male but polished jowls below eyes often narrower and abdomen with scattered pale hairs, almost bare. Apical two abdominal segments and long slender cerci greyish dusted, leaving only narrow sides of tergites polished.

Length: body 2.6–3.5 mm, wing 3.2–3.6 mm.

Distribution: Austria, Switzerland; very probably an alpine species, so far known only from the Austrian and Swiss Alps.

Dates: From the end of May to August.

Material examined. Austria: Styria inf., Wotsch, 22. 5. 1917 1 ♀ ZERNY; Styria, Alpes, 8. 1893 1 ♂ MIK, Sunk, 22. 5. 1890 1 ♀ MIK, Gesäuse, 9. 8. 1891 1 ♀ MIK, Polster, 31. 7. 1911 1 ♀ ZERNY; Salisburgia, Gr. Göll, 16. 7. 1916 2 ♂ 6 ♀ ZERNY, Zwieselalpe, 27. 7. 1916 2 ♂ 2 ♀ ZERNY, Blühnbachtal, 22. 7. 1916 2 ♀ ZERNY. Switzerland: St. Moritz, 1 ♀, No. 11228 11. 7. 1 ♀, 24. 6. 1886 1 ♀ BECKER (all coll. Wien).

Note. The specimens from St. Moritz are syntypes of *Tachydromia montana* BECK., the lectotype of which should be designated from the series in BECKER's Collection in Berlin.

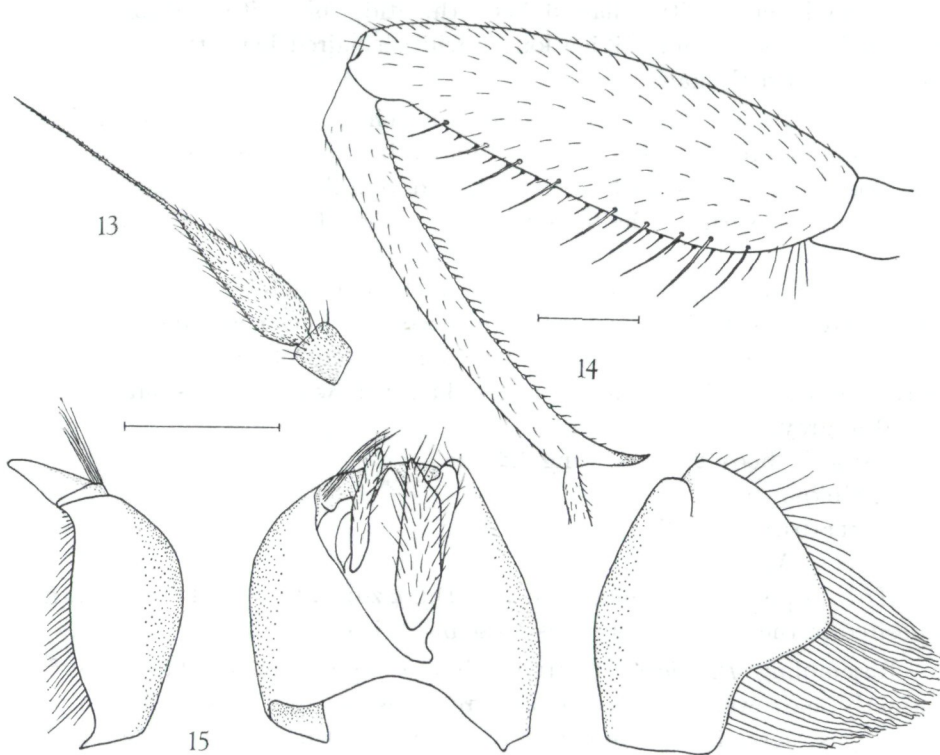
P. nigrinus (MEIG.) is a distinct species by reason of the characters given in the diagnosis. However, there are several more described or undescribed related species which will make it difficult to identify *nigrinus*, at least for the time being. Its systematic position in the genus lies somewhere near *P. agilis* (MEIG.).

Platypalpus subnigrinus sp. n.

Diagnosis: Black species with 2 pairs of vt bristles resembling *nigrinus* but antennae long and slender, segment 3 almost 3 times as long as deep, frons and face narrower, and acrostichals widely separated.

♂. Head black, covered by greyish dust, more silvery-grey on face and translucent blackish-brown on occiput above neck. Frons narrow, as deep as slender antennal segment 2, scarcely widening above; face still narrower than frons in front, parallel; clypeus silvery-grey dusted but very narrow jowls

polished. Anterior pair of ocellar and 2 pairs of vt bristles black. Occiput with shorter black bristly hairs above and long whitish hairs below. Antennae black, slender, segment 3 almost 3 times as long as deep, arista slightly longer. Palpi small, ovate, blackish-brown in ground colour but covered by silver pile; terminal bristly hair long, blackish-brown. Proboscis polished black, distinctly shorter than head is high.



Figs. 13—15. *Platypalpus subnigrinus* sp. n. ♂: 13 — antenna; 14 — mid leg in posterior view; 15 — genitalia (holotype). Scales 0.2 mm.

Thorax rather thinly dark grey dusted, humeri somewhat subshining black laterally; pleura scarcely denser dusted, sternopleura largely polished black. Small thoracic hairs (arc and dc) light brownish, hair-like, slightly longer than antennal segment 2. Biserial acr widely separated, the distance between the two rows of acr almost the same as the distance between acr and dc; posterior two pairs of dc large and bristle-like, black. Large thoracic bristles black: 1 humeral as long as lower notopleural, upper notopleural large, as long as a postalar and a pair of apical scutellars.

Legs black on coxae and femora, tibiae and tarsi yellowish; fore femora yellow on apical fifth, posterior four femora indistinctly translucent brownish at base and at tip, tarsi with black annulations, apical one or two segments

practically black. Fore femora thickened, short whitish haired, ventrally with a double row of long whitish hairs. Mid femora stouter and larger than fore femora, but not as much as in *nigrinus*, with dense short whitish hairs, ventrally with a double row of short black spines, posteroventrally with a row of long whitish bristles, and with a black anterior bristle in apical third. Hind femora long and slender, longer whitish haired posterodorsally and ventrally. Fore tibiae slightly spindle-shaped dilated, dorsally with about 5 dark bristly-hairs, and longer whitish haired beneath. Mid tibia with a strong pointed apically black spur, hind tibiae longer whitish haired beneath, dorsally with several dark bristly-hairs.

Wings almost clear with light brown veins; veins R_{4+5} and M slightly converging before tip, crossveins contiguous but lower crossvein oblique, the vein closing anal cell slightly recurrent, and vein A indistinct. Squamae light brown with pale fringes, halteres whitish-yellow, stalks brownish at extreme base.

Abdomen entirely polished black including venter and basal tergites, with scattered whitish hairs on dorsum becoming longer and denser at sides. Genitalia polished black, not broader than the tip of abdomen and rather short, left lamella with a fringe of long golden-yellow hairs on its outer margin; cerci dull grey.

Length: body 2.5 mm, wing 3.2 mm.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Albania.

Dates: April.

Holotype ♂: Albania, Durrës (Durazzo), 21. 4. 1917 leg. KARNY; deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien.

Resembling *P. nigrinus* (MEIG.) but antennae longer, face and frons distinctly narrower, clypeus silvery-grey dusted and practically no jowls below eyes, acrostichals more widely separated, tip of fore femora and all tibiae including annulated tarsi distinctly yellow, wings almost clear, and abdomen entirely polished black and longer pale haired at sides.

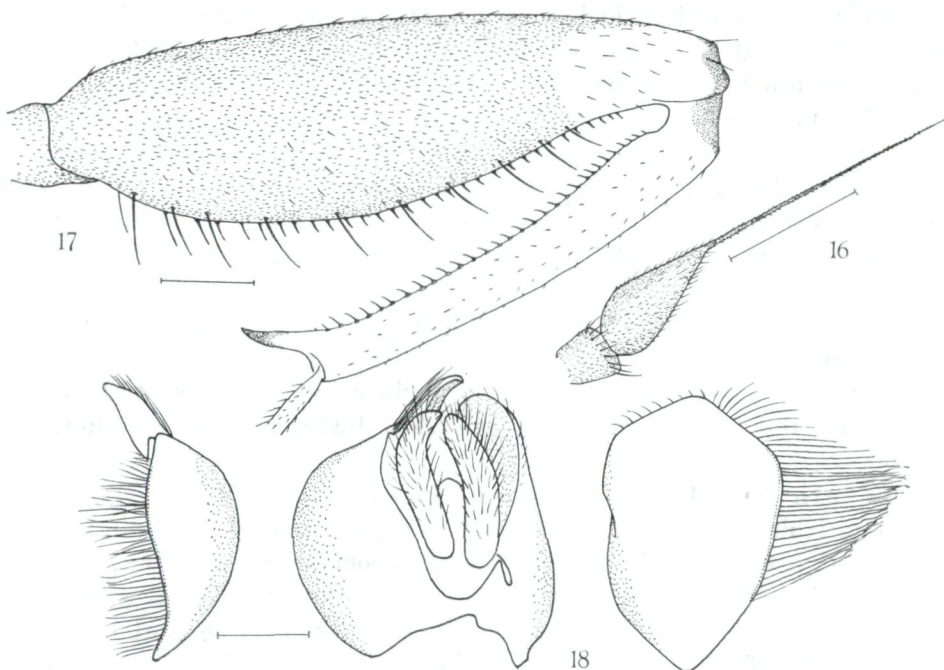
Platypalpus nudithorax sp. n.

Diagnosis: A large black species with black antennae and 1 pair of black vt bristles; resembling *tergestinus* EGG. but mesonotum almost bare, 2 notopleural bristles, and abdomen with only small narrow grey fasciae on each tergite anteriorly at sides; legs almost bare and fore tibiae thickened, particularly so in ♂.

♂. Head rather densely grey dusted; frons deep, almost as deep as antennal segment 3 and parallel-sided, face scarcely narrower and similarly parallel; clypeus dusted. 1 pair of short black anterior ocellar bristles; 1 pair of long black vt bristles, slightly more widely separated than frons is deep opposite hind ocelli. Occiput with several shorter black bristly-hairs above

neck, becoming much longer and pale below. Antennae black, segment 3 almost twice as long as deep, apically pointed, arista about twice as long. Palpi small-ovate, dark in ground-colour but silvery pilose, dark terminal bristle as long as palpus.

Thorax rather thinly dark greyish to brownish-grey dusted on mesonotum, more densely and silvery-grey on pleura, leaving sternopleura largely polished black; humeri more or less polished black laterally. Mesonotum



Figs. 16—18. *Platypalpus nudithorax* sp. n. ♂: 16 — antenna; 17 — mid leg in posterior view; 18 — genitalia (holotype). Scales 0.2 mm.

almost bare, the closely biserial acr and uniserial dc very minute and practically invisible except for last prescutellar pair of long black dc, the preceding pair almost half as long. Large thoracic bristles black: 1 curved humeral, 2 notopleural (the lower one smaller), 1 postalar, and apical pair of scutellar bristles with 1 or 2 smaller hairs at sides.

Legs polished black on coxae and femora, fore coxae grey dusted in front; tips of femora and all tibiae and tarsi brown to yellowish-brown, tarsi with black annulations, apical 2 or 3 segments practically black. Legs covered with scattered short pale hairs, femora in particular almost bare. Fore femora thickened on basal two-thirds but mid femora almost twice as stout and much larger; former with a double row of pale hairs beneath, especially those in anterior row longer; latter with a double row of short black spines beneath becoming longer and bristle-like towards base, posteroventrally with a row

of rather short darkened bristles and with a black anterior bristle before tip. Hind femora long and slender, posteroventrally with a row of densely set short pale hairs. Fore tibiae very spindle-shaped dilated and with several short black bristles in front; mid tibiae slender, apical spur large and sharply pointed; hind tibiae slender, ventrally with rather dense short pale hairs, and similar pubescence also on the long metatarsus.

Wings brownish clouded, veins blackish. Veins R_{4+5} and M almost equally bowed, diverging at base of apical section but ending at wing-tip close to each other. Crossveins widely separated, 2nd basal cell distinctly longer; the vein closing anal cell very slightly recurrent, vein A indistinct. Squamae blackish with pale fringes, halteres whitish-yellow.

Abdomen polished black and almost bare except for some longer pale hairs at sides, tergite 1 silvery-grey dusted anteriorly, the following tergites with narrow silvery-grey patches on anterior margin at sides. Genitalia large, as broad as the tip of abdomen, lamellae polished black, blunt cerci dull grey; left lamella with a tuft of long golden, apically tangled hairs on its outer margin below.

Length: body 2.5–4.0 mm, wing 3.2–4.1 mm; holotype body 4.0 mm, wing 4.1 mm.

♀. Closely resembling male but fore tibiae less spindle-shaped dilated. Apical two abdominal segments densely grey dusted like the very long and slender cerci.

Length: body 3.2–4.5 mm, wing 3.6–4.2 mm.

A variable species in size, body length ranging from 2.5 to 4.5 mm. Closely allied to *P. tergestinus* (EGG.) with which it is compared in the Diagnosis.

Distribution: Central Europe — Czechoslovakia, W. Germany and Austria. Very probably a mountain species, known so far from both Czech and German sides of the Šumava Mts. (Böhmerwald), from the Slovakian High Tatra Mts. and from the Austrian Wienerwald.

Dates: From the end of May to August.

Holotype ♂: Czechoslovakia: Bohemia, Šumava Mts., Vydra river near Modrava, 12. 8. 1970 leg. CHVÁLA; deposited in coll. CHVÁLA.

Paratypes: Czechoslovakia: Slovakia, Vysoké Tatry Mts., Dolný Smokovec, 28. 5. 1968 1 ♂ 1 ♀ CHVÁLA; in coll. CHVÁLA. Germany: Böhmerwald, Arber, 28. 7. 1921 1 ♀ OLDENBERG; Bayer. Eisenstein, 17. 7. 1921 1 ♀, 2. 8. 1921 2 ♀ OLDENBERG; in coll. DEI, Eberswalde. Austria inf., Hainfeld, 13. 7. 1893 1 ♀ MIK; in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien.

Note. The 4 ♀ paratypes in the OLDENBERG Collection at Eberswalde bear a MS label "*T. nervosa* OLDENB. i. litt."; the paratype ♀ from Austria was arranged in the Vienna Museum under *montana* BECK.

3) *Platypalpus tergestinus* EGGER, 1860

P. tergestinus was described by EGGER (1860) from specimens taken by SCHINER at Triest, Italy. Although it is a common species in the south and

south-west of Europe, it has remained very poorly known; this is demonstrated by the list of new synonymies which were uncovered during a study of type-materials. *P. tergestinus* EGG. is redescribed here and 3 new synonyms are established, viz., *Tachydromia fascipes* var. *obscurior* STROBL, 1902; *Tachydromia fascipes* var. *nigrofemorata* STROBL, 1906; and *Tachydromia rondaensis* STROBL, 1906; in addition, *Tachydromia fascipes* var. *melanochoeta* BEZZI, 1899 is very probably another synonym of *P. tergestinus* EGG. The specimens taken by ZERNY in Yugoslavia (Dalmatia, Solin), of which 1 ♂ was placed in the Vienna Collection as *T. fascipes* var. *obscurior* Str. (No. 6689) on the basis of ENGEL's identification, represent a new species which is described below as *P. crassipes* sp. n. It should be noted that *Tachydromia fascipes* MEIGEN, 1822 is identical with *P. annulatus* (FALLÉN, 1815): for this synonymy see COLLIN (1961: 147).

Platypalpus tergestinus EGGER, 1860

Platypalpus tergestinus EGGER, 1860, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **10**: 345 ♀ (Italy).

? *Tachydromia fascipes* var. *melanochoeta* BEZZI, 1899, Boll. Soc. ent. ital., **30** (1898): 158 (Italy).

Tachydromia fascipes var. *obscurior* STROBL, 1902, Glasnik Zem. Mus. Bosni i Herzegov., **14**: 469 ♀ (Dalmatia), syn. n.

Tachydromia fascipes var. *nigrofemorata* STROBL, 1906, Mem. R. Soc. esp. Hist. nat., **3** (1905): 315 ♂♀ (Spain), syn. n.

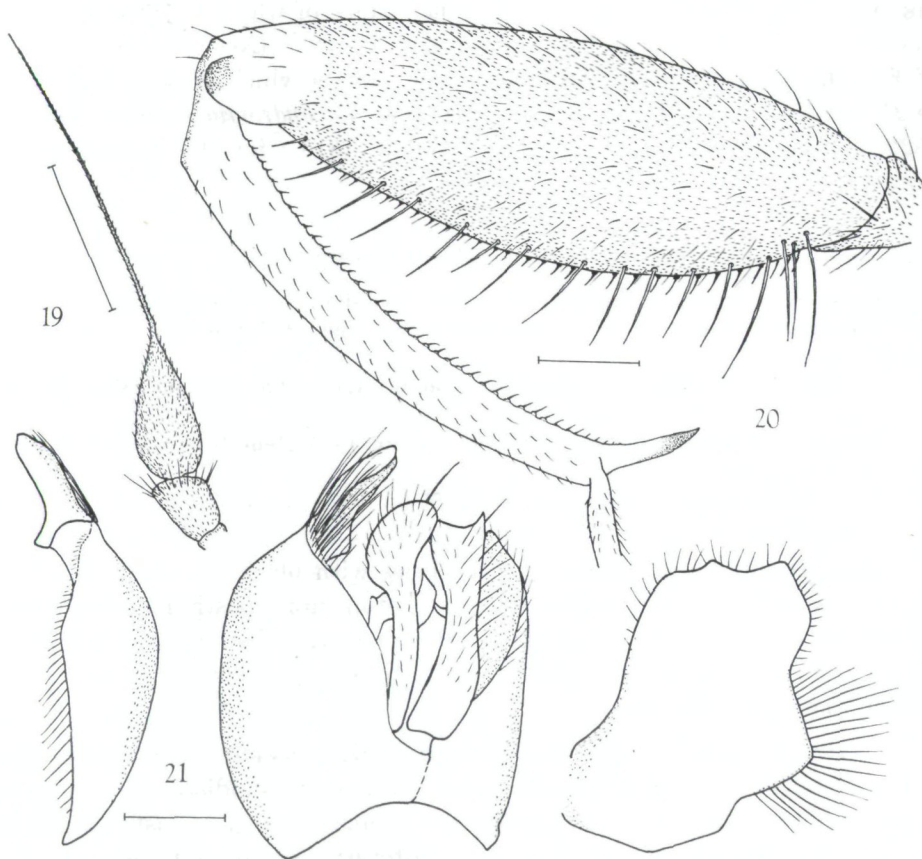
Tachydromia rondaensis STROBL, 1906, Mem. R. Soc. esp. Hist. nat., **3** (1905): 316 ♂ (Spain), syn. n.

Diagnosis: Large blackish-grey species with black antennae, 1 pair of vt bristles and 3 notopleural — anterior notopleural (posthumeral) present, all bristles on head and thorax black. Abdomen with distinct grey fasciae on all tergites; legs extensively black, mid femora very thickened, and a large, sharply pointed tibial spur.

♂. Head black, rather densely grey dusted; frons narrow, narrower than antennal segment 2 and parallel-sided throughout, indistinctly widening opposite hind ocelli; face still narrower and more silvery-grey dusted including clypeus. Anterior pair of ocellar bristles (posterior pair only minute) and a pair of vt bristles long, black. Occiput with rather strong blackish hairs above neck, becoming longer, thinner and whitish below. Antennae black, segment 3 pointed towards tip, about twice as long as deep, arista about twice as long. Palpi light brown, covered with dense silvery pubescence, and with a long dark terminal bristle.

Thorax rather densely grey dusted, more silvery-grey on pleura, sternopleura with a large polished black patch at middle. Acr and dc brownish, at least as long as antennal segment 2, biserial. Large thoracic bristles black: 1 humeral (with several paler hairs anteriorly), 3 notopleural (with 4—5 additional smaller bristly hairs), 1 postalar, 2 large prescutellar dc, and apical pair of scutellars with a fine dark hair on each side.

Legs extensively black on coxae and femora, leaving narrow tips on all femora, often also base of hind femora and inner side of fore femora, yellowish-brown; fore coxae densely grey dusted in front. Tibiae yellow (especially on front pair) to yellowish-brown, tarsi pale with indefinite black annulations, apical 2 segments almost black; or tibiae and tarsi also extensively darkened (*rondaensis* STR.). All legs rather densely whitish haired, particularly long



Figs. 19–21. *Platypalpus tergestinus* Egg. ♂: 19 — antenna; 20 — mid leg in posterior view; 21 — genitalia (Trieste, Italy). Scales 0.2 mm.

on front femora and tibiae beneath, fore and hind tibiae with several dark bristly-hairs in front. Fore femora rather stout on basal two-thirds but mid femora much stouter and larger, ventrally with a double row of short black spines and a row of long pale posteroventral bristles. Mid tibiae as slender as fore tibiae, apical spur strong and sharply pointed, black-tipped. Hind legs long and slender, femora with longer whitish pubescence beneath.

Wings faintly yellowish-brown tinged, veins blackish-brown. Veins R_{4+5} and M slightly bowed but apically converging and ending parallel and

close to each other at wing-tip. Crossveins separated, 2nd basal cell longer; the vein closing anal cell recurrent; vein A very indistinct, in the form of a fold. Squamae and halteres brownish, knobs of the latter yellow.

Abdomen black in ground-colour, with rather dense but short whitish hairs; all tergites with broad, usually uninterrupted grey fasciae leaving only broad median triangles polished black; venter entirely grey dusted. Genitalia large, polished black and almost bare on lamellae except for a tuft of long golden hairs on outer margin of left lamella; cerci dull grey, right cercus with a black spine-like bristle at tip.

Length: body 3.8–4.4 mm, wing 3.6–4.0 mm.

♀. Resembling male but grey fasciae on abdominal tergites often interrupted at middle; segment 7 and tergite 8 entirely grey dusted, sternite 8 slightly produced and polished black except for its lower part.

Length: body 3.7–4.3 mm, wing 3.6–4.1 mm; lectotype body 4.3 mm, wing 4.1 mm.

Distribution: S and SW Europe (Yugoslavia, Italy, Spain).

Dates: In May and June.

Material examined. Italy: Trieste, 5. 1874 1 ♂ coll. BGST., 1 ♂ 1 ♀ coll. GRAEFFE, 29. 5. 1887 1 ♂ HANDLIRSCH; Trieste Umgebung, 2 ♀ Alte Sammlung, SCHINER, 2 ♀ coll. WINTHEM; Gorizia (Görz), 22. 6. 1864 1 ♂ MIK, 5. 1878 1 ♂ coll. BGST. (coll. Wien). Yugoslavia: Dalmatia, Zadar (Zara), 1 ♀ NOVAK (coll. STROBL, Admont). Spain: Malgrat, 2 ♂ 2 ♀ STROBL; Ronda, 2 ♂ STROBL; Algeciras, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ CZERNY (coll. STROBL, Admont).

Lectotype designations and holotype identification.

Platypalpus tergestinus EGGER, 1860 — Females only described by EGGER from Italy (Austria at that time), as follows: „In Dr. SCHINER's Sammlung; er sammelte die Art bei Triest“. I have found in the Vienna Collection 2 ♀ syntypes labelled “*tergestinus* det. SCHINER” and “Triest Umgeb. Alte Sammlung”. Both ♀ are in very good condition; 1 ♀ is herewith designated as lectotype of *P. tergestinus* EGGER, 1860 and has been labelled accordingly; the second ♀ has been labelled as paralectotype.

Tachydromia fascipes var. *obscurior* STROBL, 1902 — described from a single ♀ from Dalmatia. There is a single ♀ in the STROBL Collection at Admont, labelled “Zara ♀ NOVAK”, which stands beside a label “*Platyp. fascipes* v. *obscurior* m.”; I have labelled it as holotype of *Tachydromia fascipes* var. *obscurior* STROBL, 1902. The ♀ is identical with *P. tergestinus* EGGER, the hind femora being brownish towards tips.

Tachydromia fascipes var. *nigrofemorata* STROBL, 1906 — described from 2 ♂ and 2 ♀ from Malgrat, Spain. All the specimens are well preserved in the STROBL Collection at Admont: 2 ♂ and 2 ♀ are pinned together and stand beside a label “*T. fascip.* v. *nigrofemorata* STR. Malgrat (Span.) ♀”. All specimens are syntypes and are conspecific, and I herewith designate and have labelled accordingly one of the two males as lectotype of *T. fascipes* var. *nigrofemorata* STROBL, 1906. The specimens are identical with *P. tergestinus*

EGGER; 1 ♀ has hind femora black with only extreme tips brownish, the second (on the same pin) has uniformly brown hind femora.

Tachydromia rondaensis STROBL, 1906 — described from 2 ♂ taken by STROBL at Ronda, Spain, both of which are deposited in the STROBL Collection at Admont. 1 ♂, labelled "*Pl. rondaensis* STR. Ronda (Span) ♂", is herewith designated as lectotype of *P. rondaensis* STROBL, 1906 and has been labelled accordingly. STROBL (1909: 181) referred to a further 5 ♂ and 2 ♀ taken by CZERNY at Algeciras, Spain, but there is only one pair from this series preserved in the STROBL Collection at Admont. The 3 ♂ and 1 ♀ have been identified by me and are only darker legged specimens of *P. tergestinus* EGGER.

Note. I have not seen the type specimens (no sex or number given) of *Tachydromia fascipes* var. *melanochoeta* BEZZI, 1899, based on specimens taken by BEZZI at Macerata, Italy, but they are very probably also identical with *P. tergestinus* EGGER.

Platypalpus crassipes sp. n.

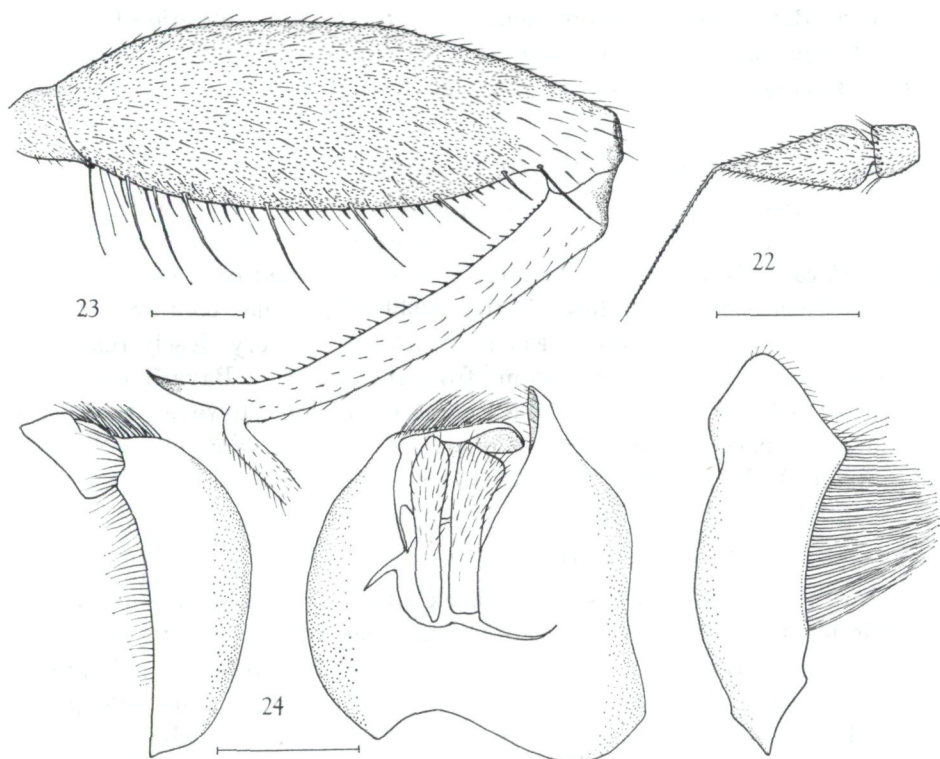
Diagnosis: Larger, robust densely grey dusted species with 1 pair of pale vt bristles and black antennae, segment 3 more than twice as long as deep, arista slightly longer. Legs yellow with all coxae and femora except for tip black, mid femora very conspicuously thickened, tibial spur sharply pointed. Thoracic bristles pale, abdomen mostly polished black.

♂. Head densely grey dusted, frons narrow above antennae, narrower than antennal segment 2 and only slightly widening above; face more silvery-grey dusted including clypeus, as deep as frons in front and almost parallel. Occiput covered by densely-set whitish hairs becoming much longer below neck. A pair of pale vt bristles rather close together, the distance between them twice the distance between hind ocelli, anterior pair of ocellar bristles slightly larger. Antennae black, segment 3 about 2.5 times as long as deep (almost 3 times in the paratype ♂), arista slightly longer. Palpi black in ground-colour, covered with silver pile and several long pale hairs; ovate, slightly longer than deep.

Thorax densely grey dusted both on mesonotum and pleura, sternopleura with a large polished black patch. All thoracic hairs and bristles pale; acr slightly diverging, in two close rows, dc irregularly biserial with numerous hairs at sides, only last prescutellar pair strong and bristle-like; all acr and dc distinctly longer than antennal segment 2. Large bristles scarcely darker: 1 humeral, 2 notopleural, and a pair of apical scutellars with 1 or 2 smaller pairs at sides.

Legs black on coxae and femora except for narrow tip, fore femora yellow on almost apical one-fifth; tibiae and tarsi yellow, tarsi with faint black annulations. Fore and hind tibiae with several dark bristly hairs above; otherwise legs densely almost whitish haired, very long on fore femora and tibiae beneath, and with shorter hairs on hind femora beneath. All coxae

polished black at sides, very conspicuously on front pair, otherwise dusted like pleura. Fore femora stout but narrowed on yellow apex, fore tibiae very indistinctly dilated. Mid femora very conspicuously thickened, very densely short pale haired, ventrally with a double row of short black spines and a row of rather short pale pv bristles. Mid tibiae rather slender, ventrally with a row of short dark bristly-hairs, apical spur large and sharply pointed, black at tip. Hind legs long and slender.



Figs. 22—24. *Platypalpus crassipes* sp. n. ♂: 22 — antenna; 23 — mid leg in posterior view; 24 — genitalia (holotype). Scales 0.2 mm.

Wings very faintly yellowish-brown tinged, veins lighter brown. Vein M slightly bowed but parallel with vein R₄₊₅ before wing-tip, crossveins separated by a distance equal to the length of mid crossvein, 2nd basal cell consequently longer; the vein closing anal cell slightly recurrent. Halteres dark yellow, base of stalks and squamae brownish.

Abdomen polished black with anterior two tergites narrowly grey dusted at sides, venter polished; whole of abdomen densely covered with rather long whitish hairs. Genitalia larger and broad, almost globular, lamellae polished black; cerci dull black, short. Right lamella at tip and outer margin of left lamella with rather short but densely-set golden bristly-hairs.

Length: body 2.8—3.2 mm, wing 3.1—3.3 mm; holotype body 3.2 mm, wing 3.3 mm.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Yugoslavia, Dalmatia.

Dates: April.

Holotype ♂: Yugoslavia, Dalmatia, Solin (Salona), 26. 4. 1930 leg. ZERNY; deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien.

Paratype ♂: With the same data as holotype.

Note. Both specimens were identified in the Vienna Collection by ENGEL; the holotype is labelled "*Cleptodromia* sp. ?, det. ENGEL", the paratype "*Clept. ? fascipes — obscurior* STROBL, det. ENGEL".

4) *Platypalpus confinis* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1842)

This species is exclusively northern in distribution, known with certainty only from Scotland, Fennoscandia and the north of the European part of the USSR. *P. confinis* (ZETT.) has been erroneously recorded from Central Europe on several occasions, including ENGEL (1939: 65), either confused with the closely related *P. stigmatellus* (ZETT.) or with a third very closely related but still undescribed species known to me from the Austrian, Bavarian and Swiss Alps which I have not found in the Vienna Collection. However, there is one specimen arranged in the Vienna Collection as "*confinis* ZETT." (No. 6707) from Spain (Andalusia, Algeciras, ZERNY) which is described here as:

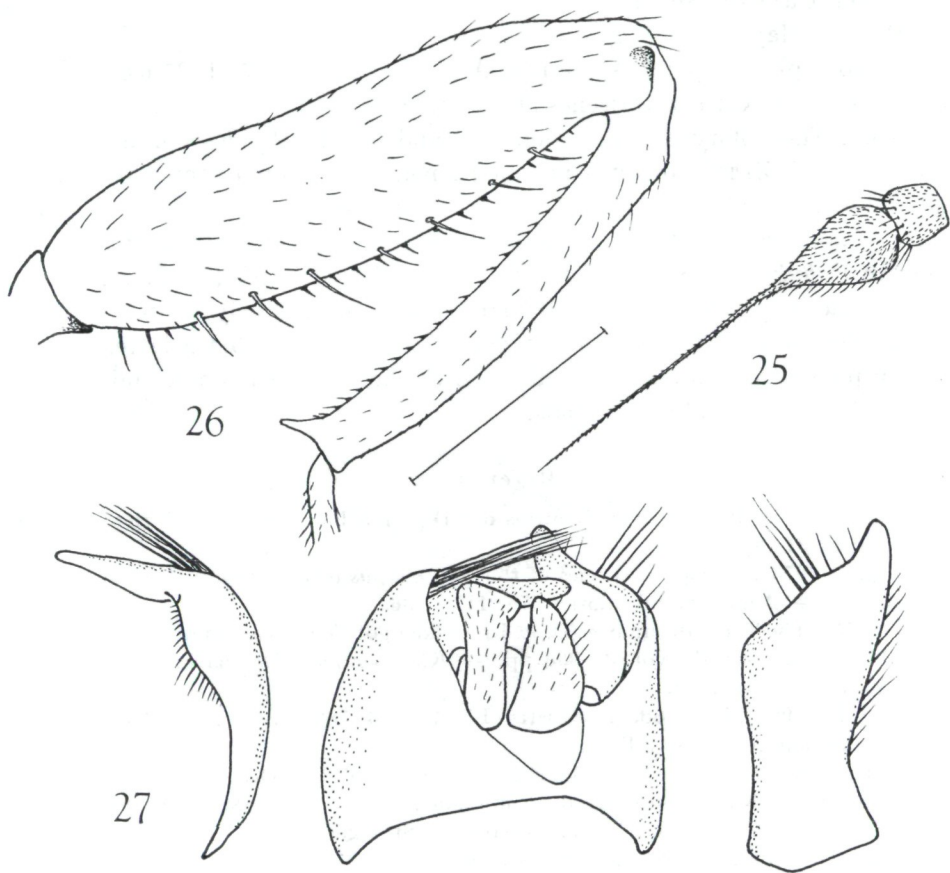
Platypalpus zernyi sp. n.

Diagnosis: A small, polished black species including mesonotum and thoracic pleura, with short black antennae, a pair of long pale vt bristles and yellow legs; anterior four femora equally stout, mid femora with pale postero-ventral bristles, and mid tibial spur blunt, almost as long as tibia is deep.

♂. Head black, thinly grey dusted; frons not very deep, about as deep as antennal segment 2, parallel-sided below, but triangularly widened above from level of anterior ocellus; face densely silvery-grey pilose, scarcely narrower than frons below, clypeus polished. A pair of long pale vt bristles, remarkably widely separated, anterior pair of ocellar bristles minute. Occiput with fine pale hairs becoming longer below. Antennae black, small; segment 3 slightly longer than deep, apically pointed; arista more than twice as long. Palpi small, whitish.

Thorax extensively shining black including pleura, narrow mesonotal margins thinly grey dusted including humeri, postalar calli and scutellum; prothoracic episterna rather densely silvery-grey dusted. De uniserial and very minute, hardly visible, but last prescutellar pair long and bristle-like; acr practically absent. Large bristles pale; a smaller fine humeral, 2 large notopleural, 1 postalar, and apical pair of scutellars with a smaller hair at sides.

Legs rather short, yellow, tarsi with dark annulations, apical two segments practically all dark; legs with only short pale hairs. Anterior four femora equally slightly thickened, fore tibiae spindle-shaped dilated. Mid femora with several rather short pale posteroventral bristles and with a double row



Figs. 25—27. *Platypalpus zernyi* sp. n. ♂: 25 — antenna; 26 — mid leg in posterior view; 27 — genitalia (holotype). Scale 0.2 mm.

of small black spines ventrally. Mid tibia with a blunt yellow spur which is almost as long as tibia is deep, ventrally with a row of small dark bristle-like hairs. Hind legs slender, tarsi longer than corresponding tibiae.

Wings clear or very indefinitely and faintly brownish clouded, veins dark brown. Vein R_{4+5} practically straight except for extreme tip, vein M slightly bowed but both veins distinctly diverging just before tip. Crossveins separated by a short distance, 2nd basal cell longer. The vein closing anal cell practically at right-angles to vein Cu, vein A very indistinct. Squamae brown, halteres whitish-yellow.

Abdomen polished blackish-brown, covered by scattered minute pale hairs, segment 1 thinly greyish dusted at sides. Genitalia polished, as deep as tip of abdomen; cerci short, dull grey.

Length: body 1.5 mm, wing 1.7 mm.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Spain.

Dates: May.

Holotype ♂: Spain: Andalusia, Algeciras, 12.—20. 5. 1925 leg. ZERNY; deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien.

Note. The holotype ♂ was identified and labelled by ENGEL as "*Cleptodromia confinis* ZETT." but was not mentioned by him under this name in the empidid volume of 'Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region'. In the key, *P. zernyi* sp. n. runs to the *P. minutus*-group sensu CHVÁLA (1975), close to the Crimean *P. bukovskii* Kov. and the European *P. fuscicornis* (ZETT.); however, both of these species are generally larger, with extensively dusted thoracic pleura; moreover the former has a longer antennal segment 3, the latter a large, sharply pointed apical spur on mid tibia, thickened mid femora, and distinct irregularly quadriserial acrostichals.

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Chvala [Chvála] Milan

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