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***Delia altophila*, a new species of Anthomyiidae (Diptera, Brachycera) from Austria**

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Abstract: A new species of Anthomyiidae, *Delia altophila* nov.sp. from Styria, Austria, is described and illustrated.

Key words: Anthomyiidae, root-maggot flies, *Delia*, Styria, Austria.

Introduction

During an excursion made by the author on the Eisenerzer Reichenstein (Styria) in July 2018 a male specimen of a previously undescribed *Delia*-species was captured. In July 2020 was a repeat of the excursion and provided this time 3 male specimens. *Delia altophila* occurs here in alpine peak meadows near the Reichensteinhütte together with the Anthomyiids *Botanophila fugax*, *B. varicolor*, *Chiastocheta rotundiventris*, *Delia longicauda*, *D. lophota*, *D. platura*, *Heterostylodes pratensis*, *Hylemya variata*, *Paregle coerulescens*, *Pegoplata aestiva* and *Phorbia fumigata*.

Material and methods

The flies were caught with net, pinned and dried. The genitals of the holotype were dissected and stored in glycerin after examination.

The abbreviations for setae in the text:

acr = acrostichal, ad = anterodorsal, av = anteroventral, dc = dorsocentral, ial = intra-alar, npl = notopleural, pd = posterodorsal, post = postsurural, prst = praesutural, pra = prae-alar. pv = posteroventral, LI = Herbarium Biologiezentrum Linz.

***Delia altophila* nov.sp. (figs 1-3)**

Type material: Holotype: Austria, Styria, Eisenerzer Reichenstein, 2120 m, 47.499N / 14.933E, 2 July 2018, ♂. Paratype: Austria, same place as holotype, 10 July 2020, 3♂♂. Holotype in LI.

Description: Body length 7.4 mm, wing length 5.7 mm.

Head: Eyes naked or with very few short white ciliae; frontal vitta black, sometimes red brown in lower part, 2.0 times as wide as fronto-orbital plate; frons 1.1–1.5 times as wide as anterior ocellus; without inter frontal setae; without orbital setae; frontal setae numerous, more than 10 pairs; fronto-orbital plate and parafacial with light gray tomentum, parafacial 1.1-1.5 times as wide as postpedicel; antenna black, postpedicel 1.3-

1.6 times as long as broad; arista short pubescent, the longest arista hairs shorter than its basal diameter; lower facial margin not projecting, vibrissal angle and frontal angle in the same vertical plane in profile or vibrissal angle light behind frons; gena with light gray tomentum, genal height approx. 1/4 of eye height; anterior margin of gena with two rows of upcurved subvibrissal setulae; proboscis short, prementum with gray tomentum, palpus black, equal to the length of prementum.

T h o r a x : Ground color black with brown tomentum; scutum with three indistinct black vittae; with 1-2 pairs of long prst acr, almost as strong as prst dc; all acr long, one pair of post acr strong in front of scutellum, dc 2(3)+3, ial 0+2(3); with outer posthumeral seta; pra approx. 1.2 times as long as posterior notopleural seta; scutellum with brown tomentum like scutum, lower surface with pale hairs; notopleuron without hairs; katapisternal setae 1+2.

W i n g : Brown, base clear yellow; tegula black and basicosta brown; costa setulose only basally on ventral surface; without costal spine; radial node bare, calypters yellowish white with lustrous yellow margin; halteres yellow.

L e g s : Entirely black; fore tibia with 2 pv, without ad; mid femur without distinct av, with 4–5 strong pv in basal half; mid tibia with 1 ad, 2 pd, 2 pv; mid tarsomere 1 without distinct setae; hind femur with almost complete row of strong av and pv; hind tibia with several ad, 3 strong pd, several av and pv; all tarsi longer than tibiae.

A b d o m e n : Black with brownish tomentum, black midline, black T-shaped on the first tergites; long, flat-shaped only the front segments; all tergites with long lateral and posterior marginal setae, tergite VI bare; sternite I with dense hairs, all sternites with dense and long setae; Sternite II-V and genitalia as illustrated in Figure 1.

Female: unknown.

This new species is similar to *D. nasutula* PANDELLE = *D. aconiti* RINGDAHL in HENNIG (1976) as it has very similar genitalia, but *D. altophila* has no interfrontal setae, brown tomentum, notopleura without hairs. Pra is longer than second npl.

Zusammenfassung

Eine neue Art der Anthomyiidae (Diptera, Brachycera), *Delia altophila* wird beschrieben und mit mehreren Abbildungen vorgestellt. Die Art lebt in alpinen Rasen der Steirischen Kalkalpen.

Literature

HENNIG W. (1976): Anthomyiidae. — In: LINDNER E. (ed.), Die Fliegen der paläarktischen Region. Schweizerbart, Stuttgart 7(1)63a: i-ixx, 1-974, i-cxiv.

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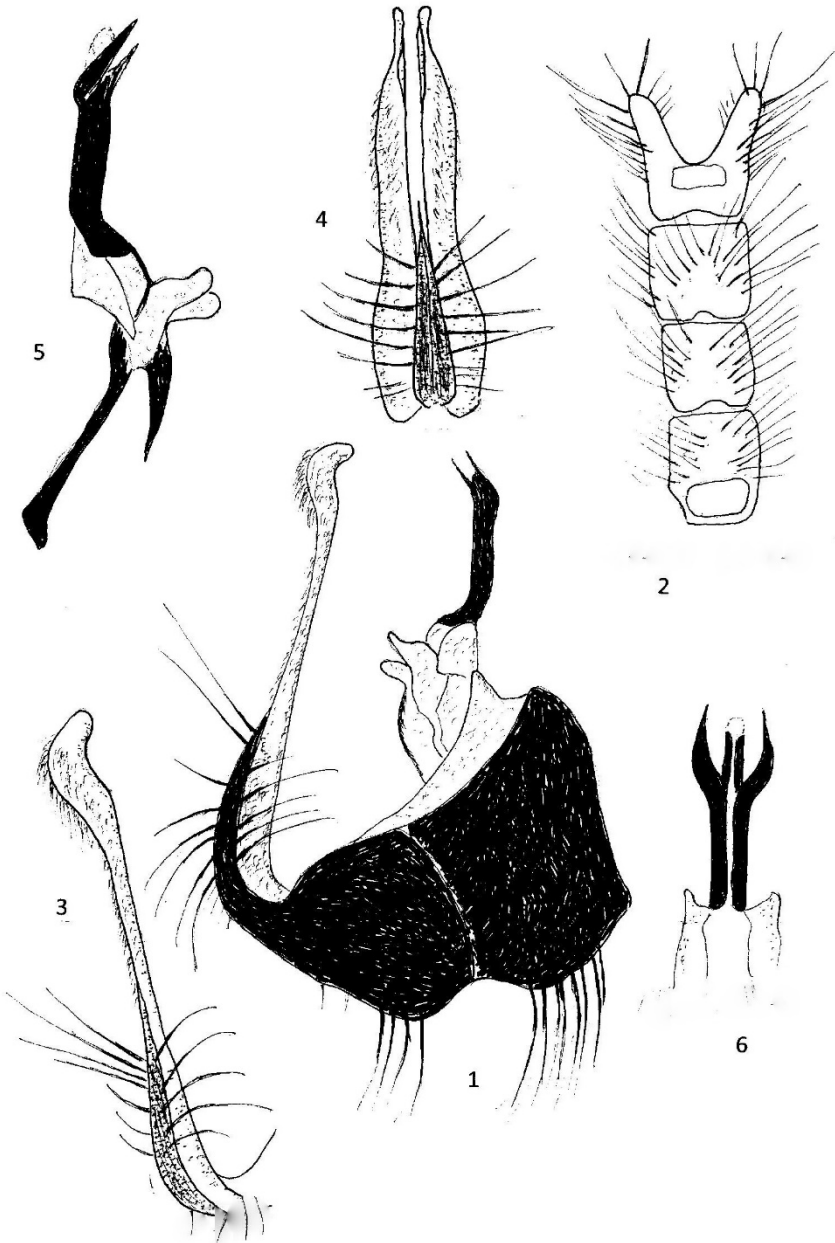


Fig. 1: *Delia altophila* SCHLUESSLMAYR nov.sp. (male). (1) terminalia in lateral view, (2) sternites II-V, (3) cerci and surstyli in lateral view, (4) same in posterior view, (5) hypandrial complex, (6) distiphallus.



Fig. 2. *Delia altophila* SCHLUESSLMAYR nov.sp. (male).



Fig. 3. *Delia altophila* SCHLUESSLMAYR nov.sp. (male), hypandrial complex.

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