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On the Systematic Status of *Oscinella* (*Microcercis*) *trigonella* DUDA, 1933

(Diptera, Chloropidae)

With 5 Figures

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On the basis of male genitalia and some external features, the author proved that *Oscinella* (*Microcercis*) *trigonella* DUDA, 1933 should be changed as following: *Incertella* (*Microcercis*) *trigonella* (DUDA, 1933), **comb. n.**

O. trigonella resembles the species of the genus *Oscinella* BECKER by outer appearance. It has shining frontal triangle and mesonotum. The latter one has hairs which are located in dense rows in females. Revising the species of the genus *Oscinella* from Bulgaria, BESCHOVSKI (1978) separated this species as an independent subgenus *Microcercis* within the genus *Oscinella* with only one species *Oscinella* (*Microcercis*) *trigonella* DUDA.

Using the works of ANDERSSON (1977) and HAPCHYK (1977) as well as personal investigations on genital structures of some other genera of the tribe Oscinellini the following characteristics of the genus *Oscinella* may be reported: Frontal triangle shining, reaching front of frons. Hairs of mesonotum in both sexes sparse, located in rows, Cerci well shaped, rounded surstyli long, hypandrium open (Fig. 3). The shape of cerci and the structure of hypandrium are of significance for the super-specific taxonomy of the Oscinellini tribe as revealed by the author's investigations as well as by HAPCHYK (1977).

The following features of *O. trigonella* place this species out of genus *Oscinella*: Frontal triangle relatively small, reaching a little behind middle of frons. Hairs of mesonotum relatively dense and in females arranged in longitudinal rows. Cerci shortened, triangular. Surstyli relatively short. Hypandrium closed (Fig. 4, 5).

O. nitidissima (MEIGEN) with shining frontal triangle and mesonotum exhibits the closest resemblance of *O. trigonella* of all *Oscinella* species. But *O. nitidissima* has the genus *Oscinella* features referred to already which indicates its closer relations with other *Oscinella* species than with *O. trigonella*. The resemblance in the shining mesonotum should be considered as a result of convergence rather than indication of genetic relations.

The features of *O. trigonella* are typical of genus *Incertella* SABROSKY, 1980 (= *Tropidoscinis* auct. nec ENDERLEIN, 1911): Frontal triangle reaching to or behind middle of frons. Hairs relatively sparse, arranged more or less in rows. Cerci small, angular. Surstyli short. Hypandrium closed (Fig. 4, 5). Male genitalia of *O. trigonella* completely resemble those of *Tropidoscinis albipalpis* (MEIGEN, 1830) (Fig. 4, 5).

This analysis reveals that *O. trigonella* belongs to the genus *Incertella*. Because of the external differences between *O. trigonella* and the other *Incertella* species

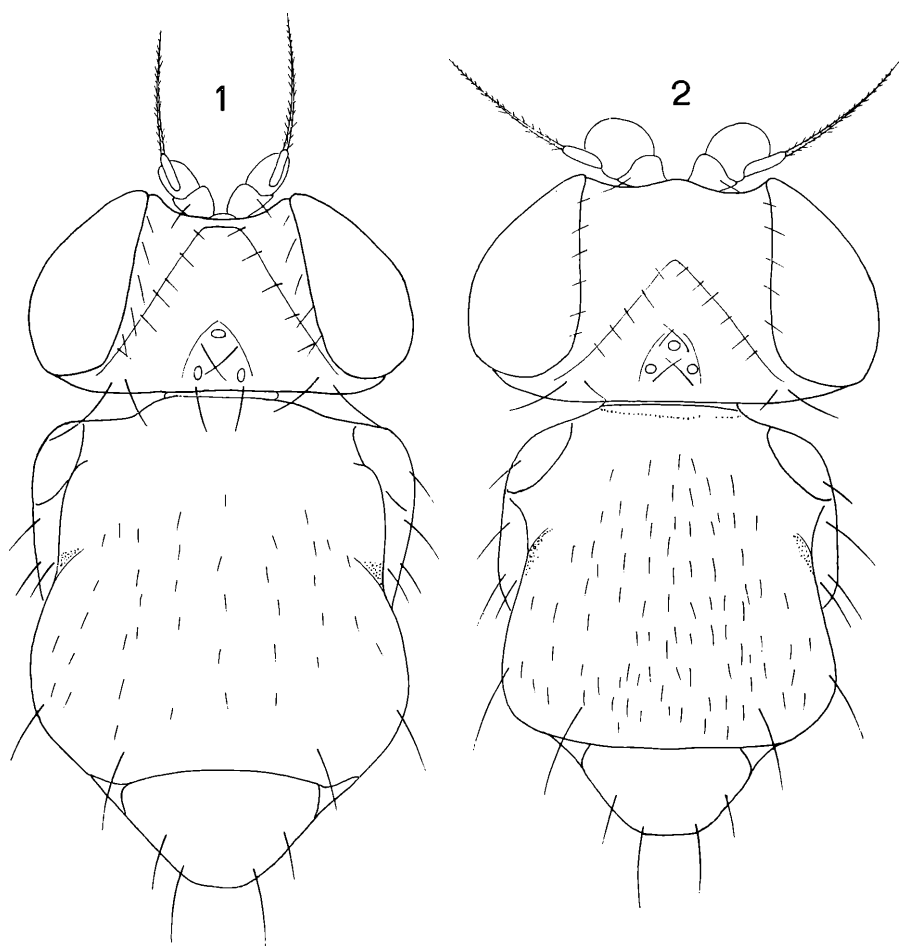


Fig. 1—2. Head and mesonotum, dorsal view. 1 *Oscinella nitidissima* MG., 2: *Incertella trigonella* (DUDA)

I suggest that the subgeneric taxon *Microcercis* BESCHOVSKI be preserved within this genus introducing a change in its characteristics: Frontal triangle and mesonotum shining. Thus, two subgenera are formed within the genus *Incertella*: subgenus *Microcercis* BESCHOVSKI, 1978 with the above diagnosis and the single species *Incertella* (*Microcercis*) *trigonella* (DUDA, 1933), **comb. n.**, and subgenus *Incertella* with dusted frontal triangle and mesonotum incorporating the rest of the species.

Materials studied: *I. trigonella*: 1 ♂, Byalovezha forest; 1 ♂ from the vicinity of Leningrad; 3 ♂♂ from Bulgaria. *O. nitidissima*: 1 ♂ from Czechoslovakia; 1 ♂ from the USSR; 5 ♂♂ from Bulgaria. *I. albipalpis*: 1 ♂ from the USSR; 5 ♂♂ from Bulgaria.

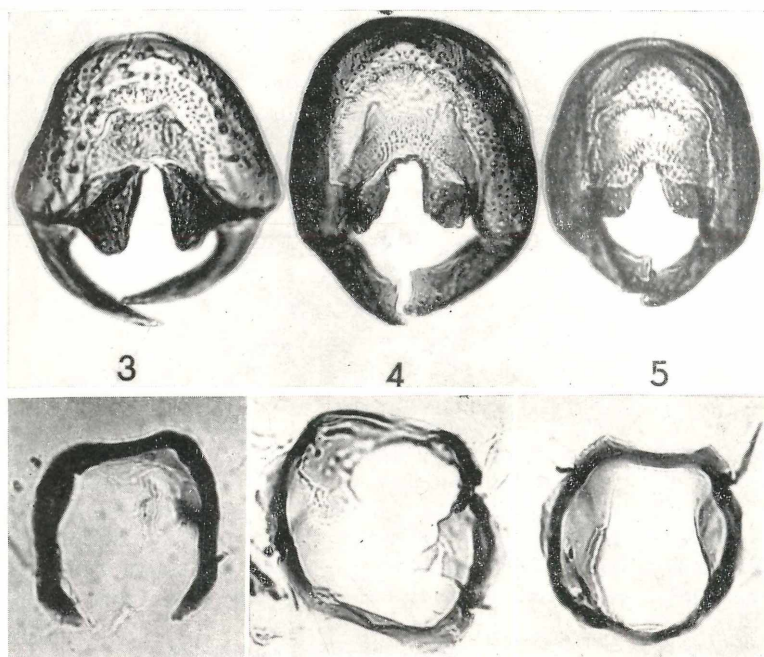


Fig. 3–5. Shape and structure of epandrium, cerci and surstyli (upper row) and hypandrium (under row). 3: *Oscinella nitidissima* MG., 4: *Incertella trigonella* (DUDA), 5: *Incertella* (MG.).

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