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Monocentrota matilei n. sp. from Bulgaria and Algeria (Insecta, Diptera: Keroplatidae)

With 2 Figures

DIMITAR B E C H E V
Vratza

Two species of the genus *Monocentrota* EDWARDS are known for the Palaearctic fauna (CHANDLER, 1987). Studying Bulgarian specimens collected in the West Balkan Range there was found a new species. At the same time this species was discovered by Dr. L. MATILE in materials from Algeria.

Monocentrota matilei n. sp.

Male: Length of the body 3.0 mm, length of the wing 2.7 mm.

Head. Black brown. Mouthpalps and mouthparts dark brown. Antennae brown, with 2 + 13 cylindrical segments.

Thorax. Mesonotum dark brown, with dark bristles in acrostichal and dorsocentral rows, and a short diagonal row of bristles linking the dorsocentral stripe with the irregular lateral bristling at level of wing base. Scutellum brown, with about 6 black discal bristles. Mediotergite dark brown, bare. Pleurae dark brown. Anepisternum with short dark bristles near upper margin. Upper half of the pleurotergite also bristly.

Legs. Coxae dark brown. Femora, tibiae and tarsi yellow. Tibial setulae in rows. All tibiae with a single spur.

Wing. With brownish yellow membrane and brown veins. Similar to *M. lundstroemi* and *M. favonii* (Figs. 10+11 in CHANDLER, 1987), but R_4 shorter and basal extension of M absent. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen. Brown, with short dark bristles. Genitalia Figs. 1+2.

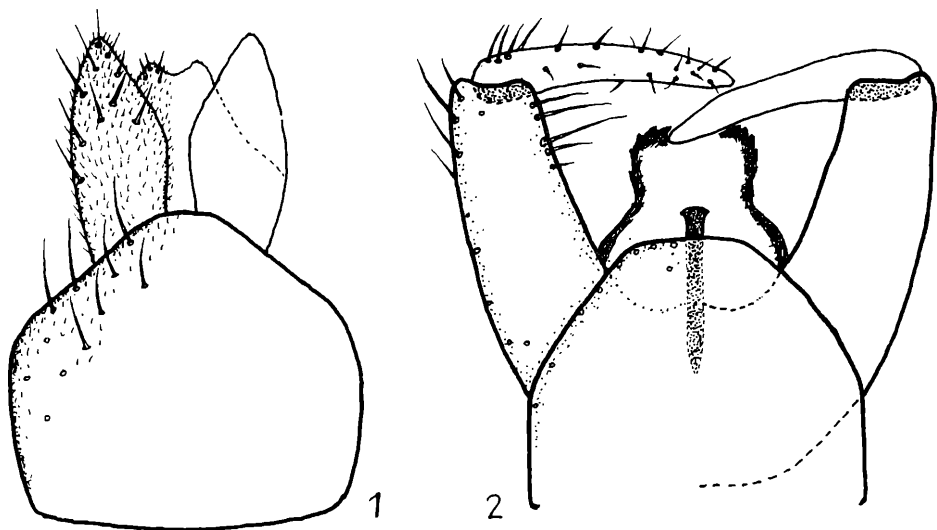
Female: Unknown.

Holotype: Male; Bulgaria, The West Balkan Range, v. Osenovlag, 6.08.1987 (D. BECHEV), in collection of the author. **Paratypes:** 1 male, Algeria, Miliana, 16.–30.05.1962, sur fenetre (J.-Cl. BEAUCORNU), in MNHN Paris; 1 male, Bulgaria, Vratza, 21.07.1987 (D. BECHEV), and 1 male, Vratza, 10.07.1982 (D. BECHEV), in author's collection.

Monocentrota matilei n. sp. is named after Dr. Loïc MATILE (Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris).

Discussion. *M. matilei* n. sp. is distinguished from the other two Palaearctic species of the genus mainly in the form of gonostyles. Simultaneously the new species' antennae consist of 13 flagellomeres which corresponds to genus *Pseudoplatyura* diagnosis. But *Pseudoplatyura*'s male genital apparatus is from another type (MATILE, pers. corr.). That is why this species is described as belonging to genus *Monocentrota*, where genital structure conforms better.

Acknowledgement: I thank very much to Dr. L. MATILE for the consultation about the new species.



Figs. 1+2: *Monocentrota matilei* n. sp., male genitalia: 1 — tergite, 2 — ventral view.

Reference

- CHANDLER, P., 1987 Notes on British fungus gnats of the smaller families and sub-families (Diptera, Mycetophiloidea). — Proc. Trans. Br. Ent. Nat. Hist. Soc. **20**: 105–118.

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