

5937

Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde

aus dem Staatlichen Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart

Stuttgart

7. April 1963

Nr. 118

Records and descriptions of Nematocera from Afghanistan*

(Contribution à l'étude de la fauna d'Afghanistan Nr. 79)

By Peder Nielsen, Silkeborg (Danmark)

For a great number of years Dr. K. LINDBERG, Lund, Sverige has during visits to Afghanistan collected a comprehensive material of insects which has become published in a long series of papers in various periodicals; through these publications the knowledge of the insect-fauna in Afghanistan has become considerably expanded.

In summer 1962 Dr. K. LINDBERG again visited Afghanistan and brought home new entomological material of which a number of Nematocera that I received from Dr. K. LINDBERG in the latter part of october 1962 will be mentioned below.

I deeply regretted later on to learn that Dr. K. LINDBERG shortly after I received the last letter from him had been killed in a motor-car accident.

The material mentioned below has been preserved in the author's collection.

Family Trichoceridae

Trichocera maculipennis Meig. Cave at Langar Khil, District Adjristan, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 14. VI. 1960.

Family Blepharoceridae

Blepharocera fasciata Westw. Paghman, at the bank of a mountain torrent, ♂♂ and ♀♀ abundant 15. VII. 1960.

Mycetophilidae (Fungivoridae)

Exechia sp. In the cave at Zarmast, alt. 1250 m, 1 ♀, 5. VII. 1959.

Rhymosia affinis Winn. In the cave at Zarmast, 1 ♀, 5. VII. 1959.

Rhymosia spinipes Winn. In the cave at Zarmast, 1 ♂, 18. X. 1957.

Limoniidae

Limonia (Dicranomyia) sera Walk. Bamian, about 130 km direct line NE of Kabul at a river bank, alt. 2560 m, 1 ♂, 13. VII. 1962. Deval, at the foot of Kotal-Madjigak about 40 km NE of Qal-eh Vazir, about 70 km W of Kabul, at the bank of a river, 6 ♂♂, 17. VII. 1962.

The scape of the antennae in the collected specimens is quite black.

Limonia (Dicranomyia) aperta Wahlgr. Bamian, about 130 km direct line NE of Kabul at a river bank, alt. 2560 m, 1 ♂, 13. VII. 1962. Dahan-Abdali, about 100 km direct line W of Kabul, 2 ♂♂, 22. VII. 1962.

Taphrophila afghana P. Nielsen. Faizabad, at light in the evening, 2 ♂♂, 23. V. 1959. 3 ♂♂ at a mountain river in the evening, 23. VII. 1960. Salar at Kabul and Ghazni, at the entrance of a subterranean stream, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 25. VI. 1960. The

* Herrn Professor Dr. ERWIN LINDNER zum 75. Geburtstag.

valley at Deval, at a river bank, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 12. VII. 1962. Paghman, at the bank of a mountain brook, 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 15. VII. 1960. Tchakaran (Badakhchan), 2 ♂♂, 26. VII. 1960. Doavi (Chiva, Pamir), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 4.-13. VIII. 1960.

Taphrophila lindneri n. sp.

♂: Blackish, dark grey dusted.

Rostrum dark ochreous yellow, 1st and 2nd segment of palpi dark ochreous yellow, 3rd to 5th segment black. 1st segment of scape of antennae dark ochreous yellow, 2nd segment brownish, flagellum blackish brown densely covered with short grey hairs. Neck ochreous yellow. Pronotum ochreous yellow. Praescutum: ground colour ochreous yellow dusted with grey, and with four indistinct almost confluent, longitudinal blackish stripes. Posterior pronotal angles yellow. Scutum blackish, grey dusted and with ochreous yellow angles. Scutellum ochreous yellow with a blackish blotch in the middle. Postnotum dark ochreous dusted with grey.

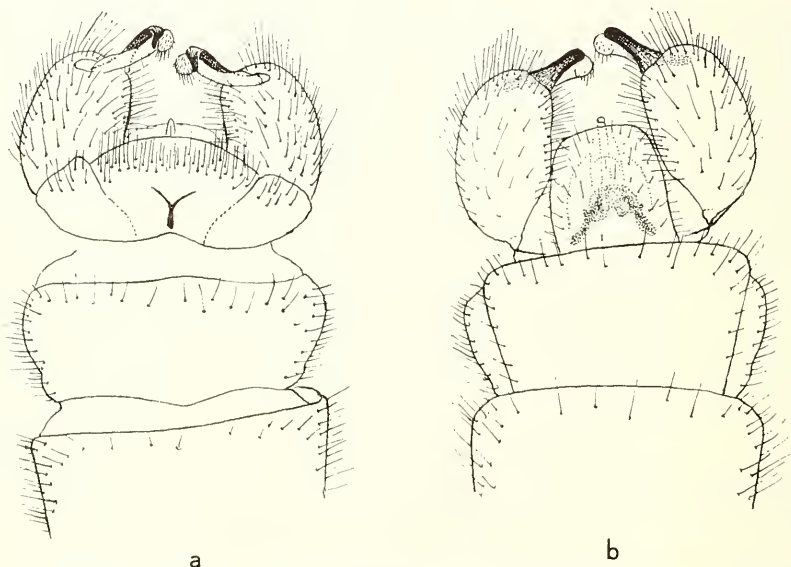


Fig. 1. Hypopygium of *Taphrophila lindneri* n. sp., a: dorsal view, b: ventral view.

Abdominal tergites dark ochreous, with a broad longitudinal blackish middle line. Abdominal sternites dark ochreous with only a few brownish blotchs. The two last segments of the abdomen quite black with yellow apical borders.

Hypopygium (fig. 1) yellow. Pleurae light yellow. Halteres light yellow with brownish knob. Coxae yellow. Legs dark brown, tarsi blackish brown. Wings (fig. 2) clear light brownish tinged, with indistinct pterostigme, veins blackish brown. Cell 1st M_2 closed. Winglength 8—9 mm.

♀ (fig. 3): Thorax and abdomen ochreous, praescutum with a black longitudinal line in the middle. Halteres more whitish than in the male.

In many respects the male and the female specimens are alike, but the specimens vary very much as to the colour.

Region of Naoudeh, about 40 km direct line NE of Sang-Machah, about 125 km ESE of Ghazni, 22 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 2. VII. 1962. Bamian, about 130 km direct line NE of Kabul at a river bank, alt. 2560 m, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 13. VII. 1962. Paghman, at the bank of a mountain brook, 1 ♂, 15. VII. 1960. Deval, at the foot of Kotal-Madjigak about 40 km NE of Qal-eh Vazir, about 70 km W of Kabul, at the bank of a river,

6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 17. VII. 1962. Dahan-Abdali, about 100 km direct line W of Kabul, 13 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 22. VII. 1962. Faizabad, in the night on the rock at a river bank, 12 ♀♀, 23.–24. VII. 1960, 1 ♀, 14. VIII. 1960. Mandigak, 35 km E of Pandjab ("Pandjao"), 1 ♂, 23. VII. 1962. Rabodou, about 47 km W of Dival Kol, about 120 km direct line W of Kabul, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 23. VII. 1962. Tchakaran (Badakhchan), 5 ♀♀, 26. VII. 1960. Doavi (Pamir de Chiva), 2 ♂♂, 4.–13. VIII. 1960. — 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ are preserved in Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Koenig in Bonn.

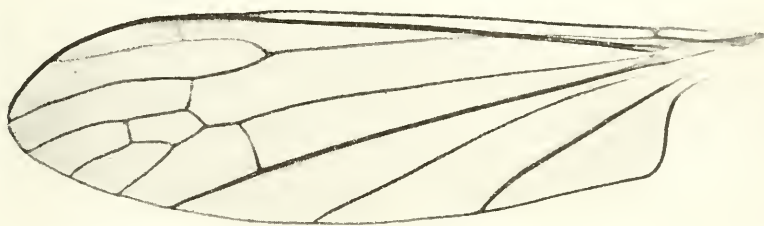


Fig. 2. Wing of *Taphrophila lindneri* n. sp.

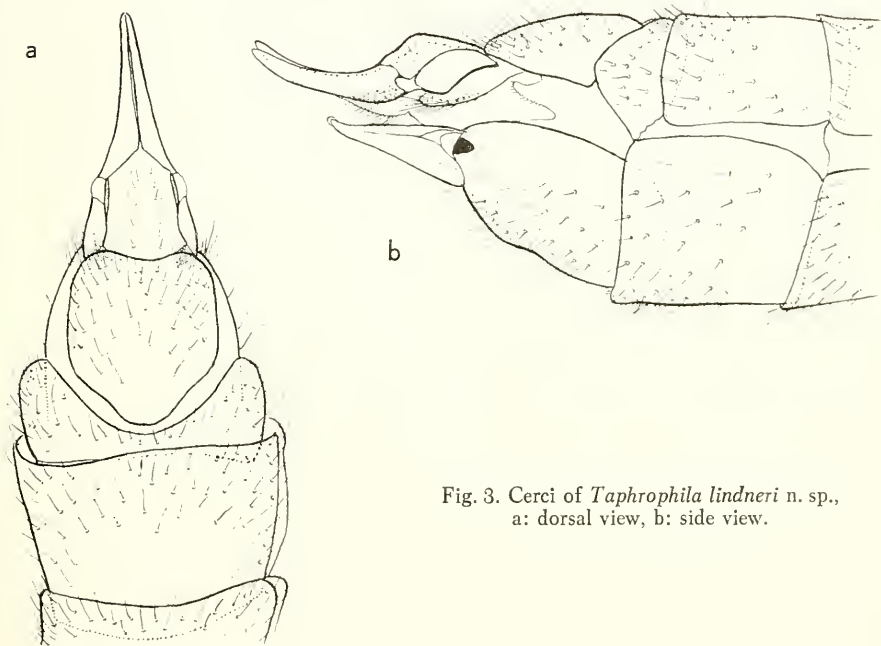


Fig. 3. Cerci of *Taphrophila lindneri* n. sp.,
a: dorsal view, b: side view.

The species is named in honour of the editor of "Die Fliegen der paläarktischen Region", the world-known German dipterologist Professor Dr. ERWIN LINDNER in Stuttgart.

Taphrophila vitripennis Meig., *T. afghana* P. Nielsen 1962 (Vidensk. Medd. fra Dansk naturh. Foren. Bd. 124, p. 167, figs. 3—4) and *T. lindneri* n. sp. are very much alike as to the colour, and each of the three species varies from entirely yellow to blackish. Sometimes the wings are milky and somewhat iridescent especially in entirely yellow specimens. As seen in the figures (figs. 1, 3—5) there are distinct

differences in the structure of the hypopygia, also in the shape of the last segment of the tergites and in the structure of the aedeagus and its appendages we find differences useable in the determination.

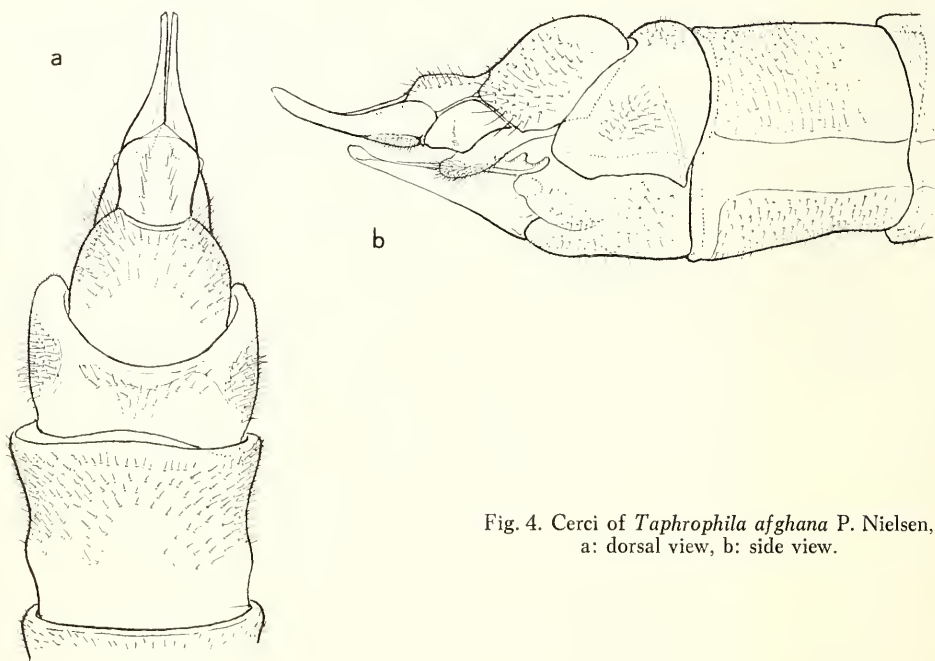


Fig. 4. Cerci of *Taphrophila afghana* P. Nielsen,
a: dorsal view, b: side view.

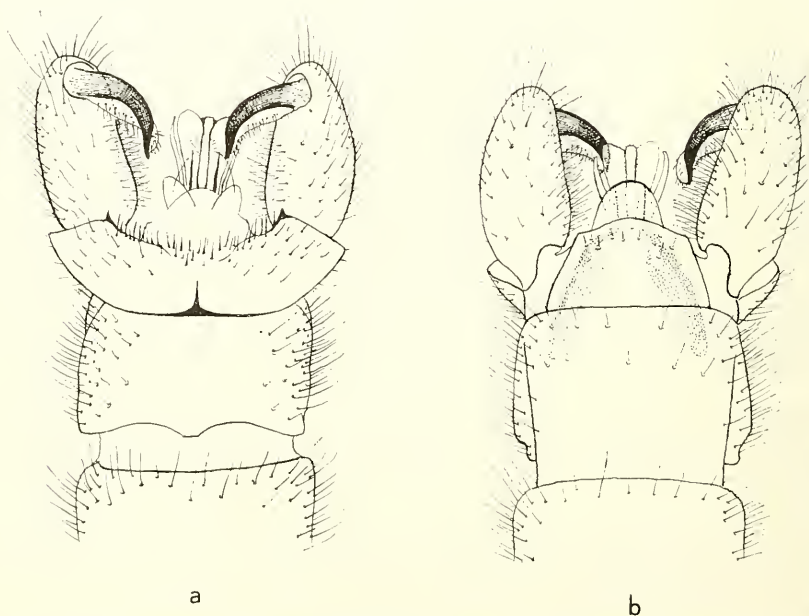


Fig. 5. Hypopygium of *Taphrophila vitripennis* Meig., a: dorsal view, b: ventral view.

Pseudolimnophila sepium Verr. Paghman, at the bank of a mountain river, 1 ♂, 15. VII. 1960.

Gonomyia (Idiocera) afghanica n. sp.

Material preserved in alcohol, and the specimens are broken.

♂: Head, rostrum and palpi brown. Scape of antennae dark brown, 1st segment of scape cylindrical, about three times as long as the 2nd segment, 2nd segment broadened in the tip. Flagellum light brown, each segment cylindrical, 2—3 times as long as broad, with verticils.



Fig. 6. Wing of *Gonomyia (Idiocera) afghanica* n. sp.

Praescutum dark brown with a narrow light longitudinal middleline, shoulders yellow and with yellow borders, notum dark brown. Scutellum yellow with a broad middleline, postnotum dark brown and with yellow spots at the front borders. Abdominal tergites dark brown with light lateral borders. Abdominal sternites brown. Halteres long, yellow with dark knob, the very tip of the knob with a light blotch. Pleurae brown with a broad longitudinal yellow middleline. Coxae light yellow with a brown blotch on the back.

Wings (fig. 6) clear with brown spots. Pterostigma large, brown and extending along R_3 , a brown spot at the tip of R_4 and a shadow from the tip of R_4 extending in cell R_4 , a spot at the tip of M_{1+2} , crossveins clouded, Sc_2 only a little proximal to the

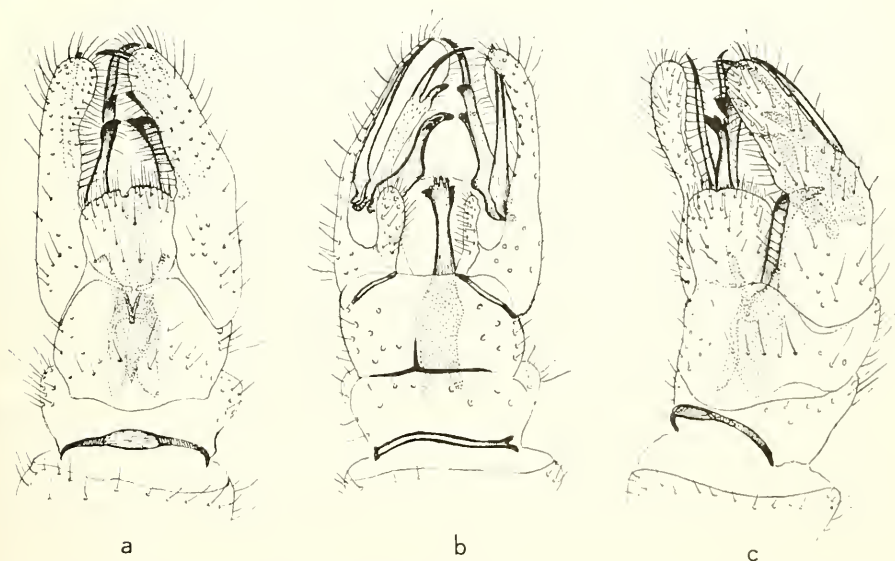


Fig. 7.

Hypopygium of *Gonomyia (Idiocera) afghanica* n. sp., a: dorsal view, b: ventral view, c: side view.

origin of Rs, brown spots at the tip of Sc, over Sc₂ and at the base of Rs, a dark spot at the humeral crossvein and at the base of C. Cell 1st M₂ open, m—cu placed well before the fork of M.

Winglength 7.5 mm.

Hypopygium (fig. 7): Tergite 9 prolonged, tongue-shaped, with a little incision in the hind margin. Inner dististyle long and slender with dark brown tip, intermedia style long, curved with dark brown tip and with a dark brown tooth in the middle, outer dististyle somewhat S-shaped with dark brown bifid tip. Tip of aedeagus with two blackish brown teeth on each side and three fine spines in the middle.

♂ and ♀ are alike, cerci long, slender and pointed.

Typematerial: Almar, region Maïmaneh, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 3.VII.1959. Ichkachim, at the entrance of Vakhm, alt. 2640 m, in the evening 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ and 4 specimens without abdomen, 16.VII.1959.

Gonomyia (Idiocera) sexdentata n. sp.

♂: Head light brown, with a dark spot in the middle. Eyes large, contiguous beneath. Rostrum dark brown to black. Palpi black. Scape of antennae light brown, flagellum dark brown with a dense short, white pubescence and with a few long black verticils. Neck yellow with a dorsal brown spot in the middle. Praescutum and mesonotum dull brown, with yellow borders, scutellum dull brown with yellow posterior margin. Postnotum dull brown with a yellow spot on each side near the frontmargin. Abdomen dull, brown above except for yellow lateral and posterior margins. Venter



Fig. 8. Wing of *Gonomyia (Idiocera) sexdentata* n. sp.

wholly yellow. Hypopygium yellow. Halteres light brown with somewhat darker knob. Pleurae yellow with a large brown spot in the front, the lateral part of the pleurae, including the coxae dull light brown with small yellow patches, in the middle of the pleurae there is a broad longitudinal yellow line. Legs unicolourous light brown, tarsi blackish brown.

Wings (fig. 8) yellowish brown with a faint stigma, cell 1st M₂ open and m—cu placed well before the fork of M.

Hypopygium (fig. 9) tergite 9 somewhat spatulate-shaped. In each side of the hypopygium there are three yellow appendages, each ending in two differently blackish brown teeth. Aedeagus plane coloured, yellow, viewed from the side with a downward, hook-shaped tip. As shown in the figures the dististyles are very complexly built.

♂ and ♀ are alike.

1 ♂ holotype, 1 ♀ allotype and 6 ♂♂ paratypes: Pagham, at the border of a mountain torrent, 15.VII.1960. — 2 ♂♂ are preserved in Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Koenig in Bonn.

Cheilotrichia (Gonempeda) minima Strobl. Qades, S of Qal'eh Naou, 1 ♂, 2.VII.1959.

Erioptera (Symplecta) hybrida Meig. Pagham, at a mountain torrent, 11 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 15.VII.1960. Ichkachim, alt. 2640 m, 1 ♂, 16.VII.1959. Bamian,

about 130 km direct line NE of Kabul, at a river bank, alt. 2560 m, 1 ♂, 13. VII. 1962. Taivara, about 65 km direct line S of Qal-eh Chahrak, alt. 2100 m, 1 ♂, 28. VII. 1962.

Erioptera (Synplecta) stictica Meig. Beltchiragh, alt. 1380 m, 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 23.-24. V. 1959. Qades S of Qal'eh Naou, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 2. VII. 1959. Bamian, about 130 km direct line NE of Kabul, at a river bank, alt. 2560 m, 1 ♀, 13. VII. 1962. Deval at the foot of Kotal-Madjigak, about 40 km NE of Qal-eh Vazir, about 70 km W of Kabul, at a river bank, 1 ♀, 17. VII. 1962.

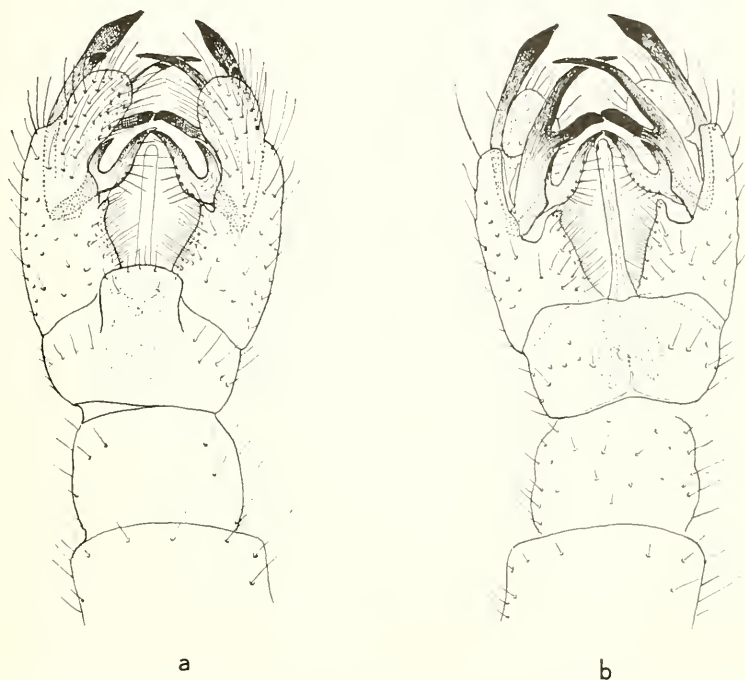


Fig. 9. Hypopygium of *Gonomyia (Idiocera) sexdentata* n. sp., a: dorsal view, b: ventral view.

Molophilus (Molophilus) alexanderianus n. sp.

♂: Head blackish brown, greyish dusted. Eyes large contiguous beneath. Scape of antennae brown, basis light brown, flagellum brown with dense white pubescence. Palpi blackish brown. Praescutum and scutum brown, somewhat greyish dusted and with two indistinct longitudinal lines, and with yellow borders. Scutellum yellow. Postnotum dark brown, greyish dusted and with yellow side borders. Sternopleura light yellow. Abdominal tergites and sternites dark brown. Hypopygium (fig. 10) light yellowish brown. Halteres yellow. Coxae yellowish brown. Legs light brown, femur with a broad ring at apex, tibia with a broad dark ring both at the base and at the apex, tarsi dark brown.

Wings light brownish tinged. 2nd A long, ending somewhat distally to m—cu, R₂ lying opposite r—m. Petiole of cell M₃ twice as long as m—cu.

Winglength 4.5 mm.

♂ and ♀ are alike.

Holotype 1 ♂, allotype 1 ♀ and 3 ♂♂ paratypes (1 of these preserved in alcohol) from Paghman, at a mountain river, 15. VII. 1960.

1 ♂ specimen is preserved in Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig in Bonn.

The present species belongs to the propinquus-group, and *M. propinquus* Egger (= *Molophilus gladius* de Meijere, 1920, Tijdschr. v. Entom. LXIII, p. 62, pl. 5 fig. 55, hyp.) and *M. alexanderianus* are very much alike, even in the structures of the hypopygia there are similarities but especially the dististyles differ in details.

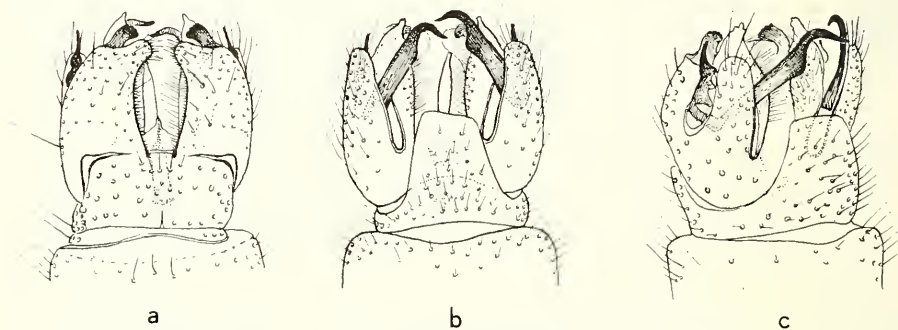


Fig. 10. Hypopygium of *Molophilus (Molophilus) alexanderianus* n. sp.
a: dorsal view, b: ventral view, c: side view.

The species is named in honour of the world-known dipterologist, Professor Dr. CHARLES P. ALEXANDER, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A.

My best thanks are due to Mr. H. V. CHRISTENSEN, Zool. Museum in Copenhagen for the fine wing-photos, and to Mr. H. BÜLOW-HANSEN, Copenhagen, for the excellent drawings.

Anschrift des Verfassers: Peder Nielsen, Silkeborg, Frederiksborggade 44, Danmark

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Stuttgarter Beiträge Naturkunde Serie A \[Biologie\]](#)

Jahr/Year: 1963

Band/Volume: [118](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Nielsen Peder

Artikel/Article: [Records and descriptions of Nematocera from Afghanistan \(Contribution a l'etude de la fauna d'Afghanistan Nr. 79\). 1-8](#)