

QH  
5  
593.2  
NH

# Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde

## Serie A (Biologie)

Herausgeber:

Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Rosenstein 1, D-70191 Stuttgart

Stuttgarter Beitr. Naturk.	Ser. A	Nr. 545	3 S.	Stuttgart, 15. 10. 1996
----------------------------	--------	---------	------	-------------------------

### *Odinia trifida* sp.n., a New Odiniid Species from Spain (Diptera: Odiniidae)



By Miguel Carles-Tolrá, Barcelona

With 3 figures

#### Summary

A new odiniid species, *Odinia trifida* sp.n., is described from Spain.

#### Zusammenfassung

Eine neue Odiniidae-Art, *Odinia trifida* sp.n., aus Spanien wird beschrieben.

#### Resumen

Se describe una especie nueva de Odiniidae, *Odinia trifida* sp.n., de España.

### 1. Introduction

The Odiniidae form a small family of acalyptrate diptera. In the Palaearctic region it is represented by 15 species included in 5 genera. Only 2 genera, i.e. *Neoalticomeurus* Hendel, 1903 with 1 unique species: *N. formosus* (Loew, 1844) and *Odinia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, are known to occur in Europe. *Odinia* is the largest genus with 11 species, 10 of which are present in Europe. The Spanish fauna is very poorly known, as only one species namely *O. maculata* (Meigen, 1830) has been up to now recorded from Spain (CARLES-TOLRÁ et alii 1993; KRIVOSHEINA 1984).

Adults are common on wood-destroying fungi and around moist wounds of trees, especially on birch (KRIVOSHEINA 1984).

Some years ago CARLES-TOLRÁ et alii (1993) published a paper with a list of 37 acalyptrate species collected with vinegar traps. Among the material collected 2 species of *Odinia* were found. One of them was identified as *O. maculata* which was included in the paper. The other species, instead, seemed to belong to a new species of *Odinia*, so it was not included. Now, after having confirmed it as a new species to science, it is described below.

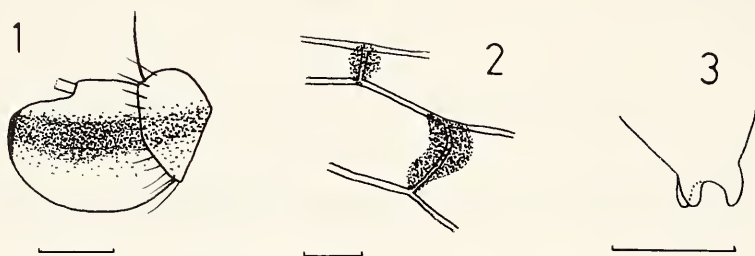
2. Description of *Odinia trifida* sp.n.

Holotype: ♂, Spain, Barcelona, Caldes de Montbui, 19. VIII. 1986, J. I. CHECA leg.

Paratypes: 12. VIII. 1986 4 ♀♀, 14. VIII. 1986 1 ♀, 19. VIII. 1986 6 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, 22. VIII. 1986 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, 25. VIII. 1986 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀, 29. VIII. 1986 1 ♀, 2. IX. 1986 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, 6. IX. 1986 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀, all other data as the holotype. Type material deposited in the author's collection, except 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ paratypes deposited in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart (SMNS).

Diagnosis: Easily recognizable species by the combination of the following characters: a) frons without hairs between posterior orbital and vertical bristles; – b) 3rd antennal joint with a longitudinal median stripe; – c) palpi yellow; – d) mesonotum with one supraalar stripe; – e) mid tibia with only one spur.

Description: Head. Grey, frons yellow, frontal triangle and gena whitish, face grey-whitish. Eyes glabrous. Palpi and proboscis yellow. Antenna (Fig. 1): 1st black, 2nd brown, grey-whitish dorsally (inner side yellow in some specimens preserved in alcohol), 3rd yellow-orangish with a longitudinal median stripe from the apex until 2nd joint. Arista micropubescent. Chaetotaxy: 3 ors (anterior one inwards directed), vte, vti, oc, pvt divergent; frons with minute hairs, absent between posterior ors and vertical bristles.



Figs. 1-3. *Odinia trifida* sp.n. – 1. 2nd and 3rd joints of left antenna, lateral view; – 2. wing: ta and tp veins; – 3. left surstyler lobe, lateroventral view. – Scale bars: Figs. 1, 3 = 0.1 mm; Fig. 2 = 0.2 mm.

Thorax. Grey; humeral callus yellow. Mesonotum without dorsal stripes, only one lateral stripe present, supraalar stripe present from above humeral callus until scutellum. Mesopleura and pteropleura grey-whitish, both with a brown stripe in their upper parts. Scutellum grey, yellow apically. Chaetotaxy: 1 hu, 1+4 dc, 2 np, 1 prst, 1 sa, 1 pa, row of ia present (posterior ones longer), 2 sc, 3 spl, ac in 4-6 irregular rows, 1 prsc, setulae between prsc and scutellum absent.

Legs.  $f_1$  yellowish with a greyish stripe from dorsoproximal to ventroapical part; ventrally with a posterodistal row of bristles.  $f_2$  yellowish, somewhat greyish ventroapically.  $f_3$  grey, lateral parts yellowish; ventrally with an anteropreapical long bristle.  $t_1$  brownish with 2 dark brown rings.  $t_2$  and  $t_3$  brownish with 2 dark brown rings,  $t_2$  with only one ventroapical spur. Tarsi brownish, somewhat darkened apically.

Wing. Costal break distinctly infuscated. Tips of veins  $r_{2+3}$  and  $r_{4+5}$  very slightly brownish. ta and tp veins (Fig. 2) distinctly infuscated, infuscation of tp slightly S-shaped, wider anteriorly.

Abdomen. Grey; tergites 3-5 with dorsolateral brown spots. Setae inserted in small brown spots.

Male genitalia. Epandrium: surstylar lobe (Fig. 3) inwards directed, with 3 short, small apical protuberances (2 anterior and 1 posterior).

Female genitalia. Cerci long and narrow, with 3 long apical hairs.

Total body length: Males: 2.1-3.0 mm; females: 2.2-3.8 mm.

Discussion: 1) According to COLLIN's (1952) key *Odinia trifida* sp.n. keys out to point 9(10)/10(9), but it differs from the 3 species included there by the combination of a single mid tibial spur, the supraalar stripe and yellow palpi. – 2) According to KRIVOSHEINA's (1979) key *Odina trifida* keys out to *O. maculata* Meigen, but they distinctly differ in the mid tibial spurs (2 in *O. maculata*) and in the palpi (darkened in *O. maculata*).

Biology: Unknown. All the specimens were collected with vinegar traps hanging on peripheric branches of fruit trees.

Distribution: Hitherto known only from northeastern Spain.

Remarks: The specific name refers to the 3 apical protuberances of the surstylar lobe.

### 3. Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to JOAN ISIDRE CHECA (Barcelona, Palau de Plegamans) for the shipment of that very interesting dipterological material.

### 4. References

- CARLES-TOLRÁ, M., GARANTO, O. & CHECA, J. I. (1993): Nuevas citas y datos de dípteros acalípteros para España (Diptera: Acalyptrata). – *Ses. Entom. ICHN-SCL*, 7 (1991): 83-89; Barcelona.
- COLLIN, J. E. (1952): On the European species of the genus *Odinia* R.-D. (Diptera: Odiniidae). – *Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond. (B)*, 21 (7-8): 110-116; London.
- KRIVOSHEINA, N.P. (1979): Systematics and biology of Palearctic species of the family Odiniidae (Diptera) – Entomophages of xylophilous insects. – Nauka, Moscow: 130-157; Moscow.
- (1984): Family Odiniidae, pp. 260-262. – *In*: SOÓS, A. & PAPP, L. (eds.): Catalogue of Palearctic Diptera. Micropezidae – Agromyzidae. – Vol. 9, 460 pp.; Amsterdam & Budapest (Elsevier Sci. Publ. & Akadémiai Kiadó).

Author's address:

Dr. MIGUEL CARLES-TOLRÁ, Avda. Príncipe Asturias 30, ático 1, E-08012 Barcelona, Spain.

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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

Jahr/Year: 1996

Band/Volume: [545\\_A](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Tolra Miguel Carles

Artikel/Article: [Odinia trifida sp.n., A New Odiniid Species from Spain \(Diptera: Odiniidae\) 1-3](#)