

# REICHENBACHIA

Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde Dresden

Band 26

Ausgegeben: 10. April 1989

Nr. 30

## *Monocentrotta matilei* n. sp. from Bulgaria and Algeria (Insecta, Diptera: Keroplatidae)

With 2 Figures

DIMITAR BECHEV

Vratza

Two species of the genus *Monocentrotta* 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.

### *Monocentrotta 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 membranac 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.

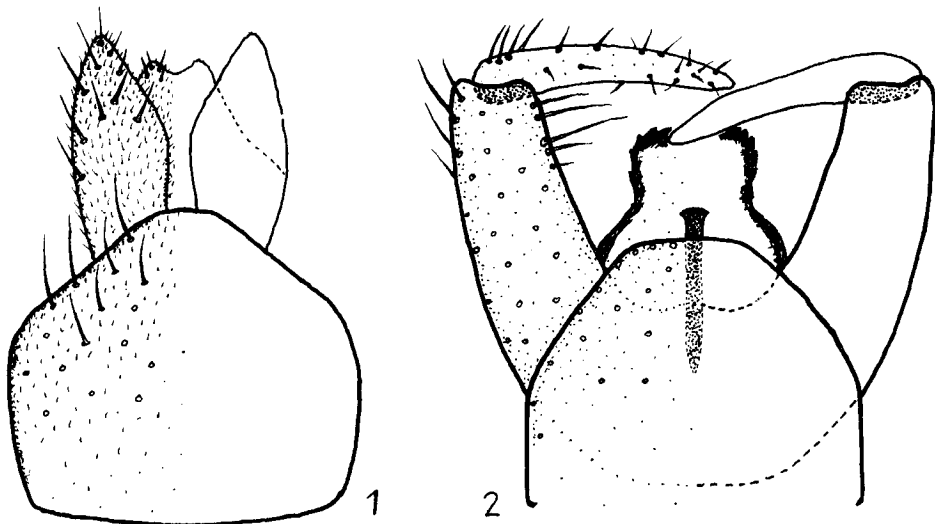
**Female**: Unknown.

**Holotype**: Male; Bulgaria, The West Balkan Range, v. Osenovlag, 6. 08. 1987 (D. BECHEV), in collection of the author. **Paratypes**: 1 male, Algerie, 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.

*Monocentrotta matilei* n. sp. is named after Dr. Loïc MATILE (Museum National d'Historie 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 *Monocentrotta*, 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.

Address of the author:

D. Bechev, D. Beshovishki 10 vh. G ap. 33, 3000 Vratza (Bulgaria)