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Notes on gall midges (*Diptera*, *Cecidiomyiidae*) from Poland. II

[With 4 text-figs.]

Notatki o przyszczarkach (*Diptera*, *Cecidiomyiidae*) Polski. II

Abstract. Male of *Odontodiplosis longiforceps* (KIEFFER) is redescribed and illustrated. *Ischnodipiplosis* KIEFFER is a junior synonym of *Odontodiplosis* FELT. New synonymy.

Odontodiplosis FELT

Odontodiplosis FELT, 1908: 404. Type species *Cecidomyia karnerensis* FELT, 1907, by original designation; GAGNÉ, 1973: 875 (diagnosis).

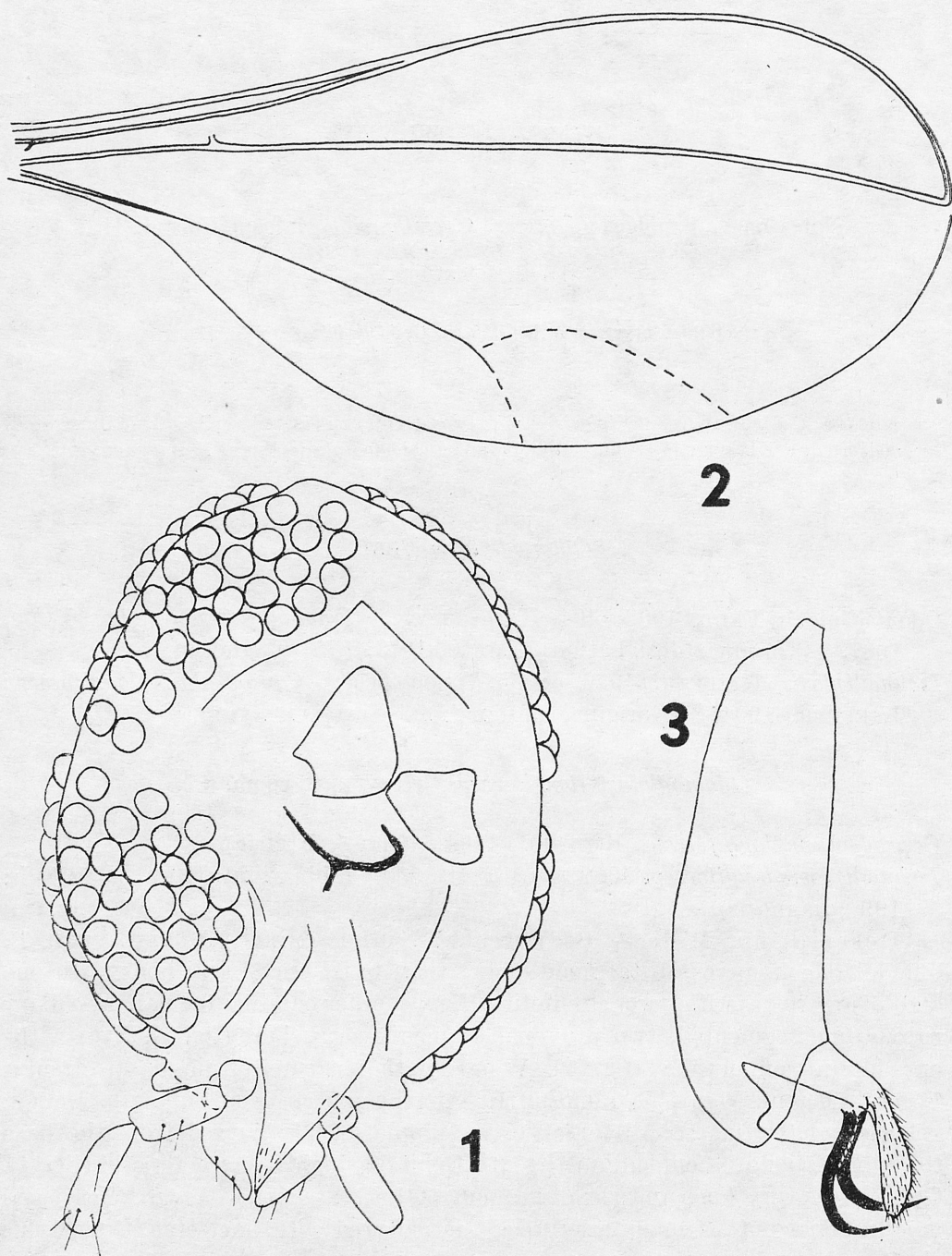
Ischnodiplosis KIEFFER, 1913 a: 55. Type-species *Coprodiplosis longiforceps* KIEFFER, 1904, by original designation. New synonymy.

Odontodiplosis longiforceps (KIEFFER), **comb. n.**

Coprodiplosis longiforceps KIEFFER, 1904: 403 (♂, France).

Ischnodiplosis longiforceps KIEFFER, 1913 a: 55 (combination); KIEFFER, 1913 b: 199 (diagnosis).

Description. Male. — Body yellow, scutum darker. Antenna with 12 binodal flagellomeres, distal node longer than basal one. Basal node with one and distal node with two circumfila. Loops of circumfila regular. Maxillary palpus four-segmented, two proximal segments very short (fig. 1). Eyes without lateral ommatidia (fig. 1). Wing length measured from basal arculus 1.39—1.50 mm. Vein R_{4+5} almost straight reaching costa at wing tip. Median veins obsolete (fig. 2). All tarsal claws simple, evenly curved from the base to apex, as long as empodium (fig. 3). Genitalia highly characteristic (fig. 4). Gonocoxite very long and slender, about 5 times as long as broad. Mesobasal lobe of gonocoxite strongly sclerotized and covered with fine setae. Gonostylus short and slender with a fine pubescence on its proximal third. Tergite X (or cerci) deeply bilobed and shorter than sternite X. Sternite X (or hypoproct) entire with evenly rounded apex. Between the aedeagus and sternite X long,



Figs. 1—3. *Odontodiplosis longiforceps*, male; 1 — head, 2 — wing, 3 — fifth tarsomere of hind leg

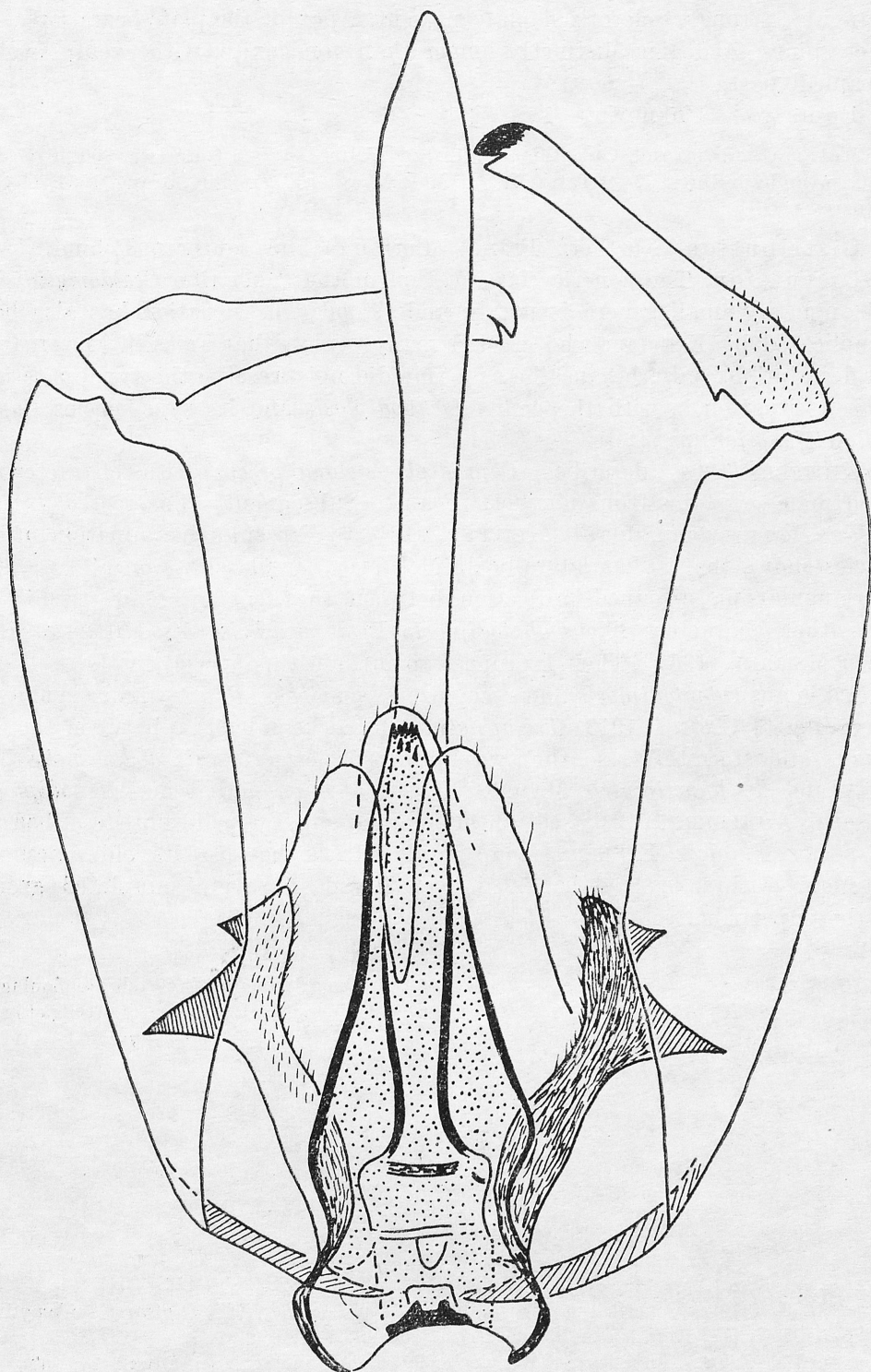


Fig. 4. Male genitalia of *Odontodiplosis longiforceps*

triangular strongly sclerotized plate present. Apex of the plate bears some distinct spines. Aedeagus distinctly longer than gonocoxite, with evenly swollen preapical part.

Female. — Unknown.

Material examined. Carpathians: Bieszczady Mts, Ustrzyki Górne, ca. 900 m, 27 July 1980, sweeping in forest, 2 ♂; Tatra Mts, at Siklawa waterfall, 1600 m, 5 Aug. 1981, 1 ♂; R. SZADZIEWSKI leg.

Distribution. Northern France (Lorraine) and southern Poland.

Discussion. The generic classification of the supertribe *Cecidomyiidi* based on many small genera is poorly understood. The situation has also been complicated by KIEFFER who erected many genera that are still known from old descriptions only, because he as a rule did not preserve the type materials. Such a situation is with the genus *Ischnodiplosis* and its type-species *Coprodiplosis longiforceps*.

KIEFFER (1904) described *Coprodiplosis longiforceps* with characteristic large male genitalia from northern France. Subsequently he erected *Ischnodiplosis*, a new genus for it (KIEFFER, 1913 a). Present reexamination of the species shows that it has laterally divided eyes, simple claws on all legs, and a triangular plate-shaped projection between the aedeagus and sternite X, and other characters like *Odontodiplosis* FELT or *Trisopsis* KIEFFER, 1912 sensu MAMAEV (1961). Then I propose to include this species in the well diagnosed genus *Odontodiplosis* and recognize *Ischnodiplosis* as its junior synonym. According to GAGNÉ (1973) *Trisopsis* has no cockcomb plate between the aedeagus and sternite X, so the two Polish species *Trisopsis abdominalis* MAMAEV and *T. punctiventris* MAMAEV should also be placed in *Odontodiplosis*. *Trisopsis* KIEFFER, 1912 is still an enigmatic genus with its unredescribed type-species *T. oleae* KIEFFER from South Africa, because its old diagnostic character — three eyes — has also been found in several unrelated groups of the supertribe.

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STRESZCZENIE

Podano redeskrypcję samca *Odontodiplosis longiforceps* (KIEFFER) na podstawie materiału zebranego w Bieszczadach i Tatrach. Uznano rodzaj *Ischnodiplosis* KIEFFER za młodszy synonim *Odontodiplosis* FELT.

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