

A new species of *Siphona* Meigen from Hungary
(Diptera: Tachinidae)

By

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Abstract: *Siphona hungarica* sp.n. is described and the genitalia are figured on the basis of material of both sexes from Hungary. Diagnostic characters are given which clearly separate the new species from the closely related *S. ingerae* Andersen. The new species is incorporated in the key to European *Siphona* by ANDERSEN (1982).

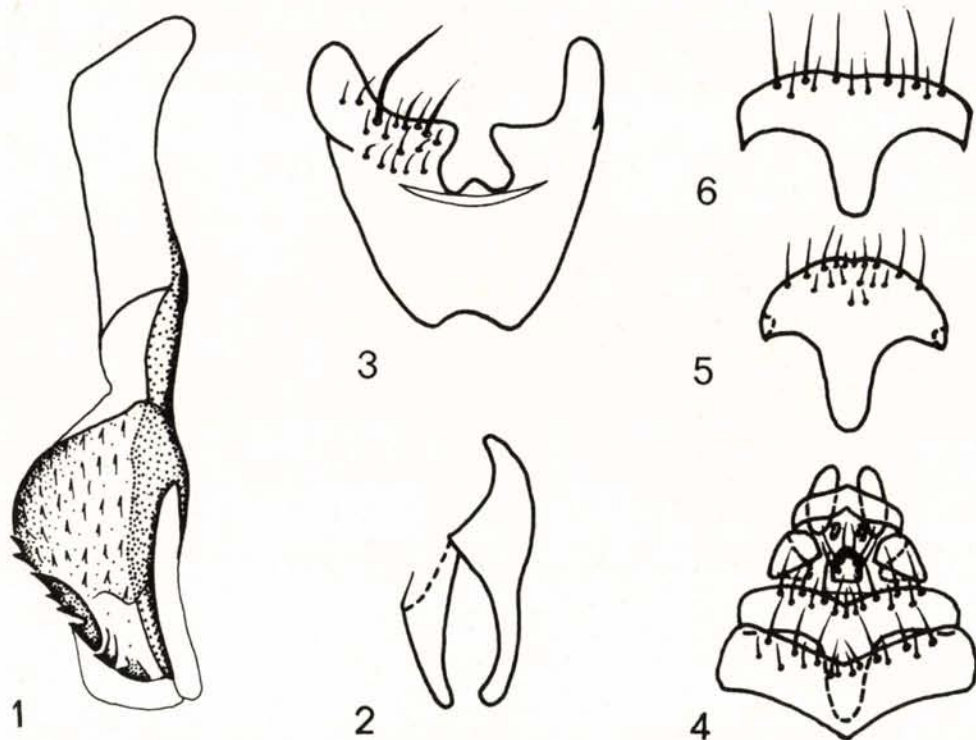
From Hungarian museums, viz. the Hungarian Natural History Museum (F. MIHÁLYI) and the Bakony Museum (S. TÓTH), a large material of *Siphona* was sent to me for determination. A total of 35 specimens, collected mainly in forests in northern Hungary, were found to belong to a new species closely related to *S. ingerae* Andersen, 1982. Both these species have long claws in the male, which immediately separates them from other Palaearctic *Siphona*. The two species differ by external features but the most consistent differences are found in the genitalia.

Siphona hungarica sp.n. (Figs. 1-4)

Type material: Holotype ♂: "Hortobágy N.P.", "Ohati erdő, 1975.V.6.", "fűháló", "Leg. DRASKOVITS". Deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum. Paratypes: 1 ♀: Nagykovácsi, 18.IV.1957, leg. MIHÁLYI; 1 ♂, 1 ♀: Budapest, 23.IV.1957, leg. MIHÁLYI; 2 ♀: Tihany, 6-11.V.1957, leg. MIHÁLYI & ZSIRKÓ; 1 ♀: Bükk-hg., 5.V.1958, leg. S. TÓTH; 1 ♀: Csákvár, 11.IV.1961, leg. ZSIRKÓ; 1 ♀: Pilisborosjenő, 4.V.1969, leg. MIHÁLYI; 4 ♀: Balaton, 8-9. V. 1969, leg. L. MÓCZÁR; 1 ♀: Hévíz, 2.VI.1970, leg. MIHÁLYI; 1 ♂: Csévharaszt, 8.IV. 1972, leg. HOLLÓ; 4 ♂, 7 ♀: Type-locality, 10.IV-8.V.1974-75, leg. DRASKOVITS, L.PAPP, S. MAHUNKA & T. VÁSÁRHELYI; 1 ♂: Visegrád, 21.III.1979, leg. DRASKOVITS. Deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum. 3 ♀: Tihany, 22.IV.1974, leg. S. TÓTH; 1 ♀: Királyszállás, 22. IV. 1976, leg. E. NAGY. Deposited in the Bakony Museum. - 2 ♂: Type-locality, 6-7.V.1975, leg. L. PAPP and DRASKOVITS; 2 ♀: Eplény, 19.IV-10.V.1971-76, leg. S. TÓTH. Deposited in the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen.

Diagnosis: Female genae 0.3-0.4x as wide as height of eye; length of haustellum varying between height of eye and height of head; male palpi with short setulae (in *ingerae* setulae as long as or longer than width of palpi); male claws about as long as last tarsal segment; front femora

with 3-5 pd and 4-6 pv setae; mid femora with preapical ad seta (in *ingerae* very rarely with such seta); knob of halteres yellow (in *ingerae* blackish); female T3-4 with basal bands devoid of ground setulae, dorsally occupying a quarter (near the middle) to a third (laterally) of the respective tergites; genitalia (Figs.1-4) with distinctive structures in both sexes (see below).



Figs 1-4. *S. hungarica* sp.n.: Distiphallus (1), Cercus and surstylus (2), Male St5 (3) Female genitalia (4). - Figs 5-6. Female St7: *S. ingerae* And. (5), *S. mesnili* And (6)

Description of male. Head: Parafrontals and parafacials densely whitish grey pollinose, except sometimes yellowish on parafrontals; antennal segments 1 and 2 fuscous yellow; face about 1.5x as long as length of frons; epistome protruding; genae 0.3-0.4x as high as an eye; parafacials broadly visible in profile, with minimal width at most distinctly broader than maximal width of palpi, and with about 6 setulae confined to upper fourth of face; antennae about 1.4x as long as length of frons; antennal segment 3 subrectangular with more or less convex inner side, ranging from distinctly narrower to broader than maximal width of front femora; length of haustellum varying between height of eye and height of head; palpi slightly widened towards tip, above with irregular row(s) of small setulae not reaching apex, and below with 2-3 setae. - Thorax: Yellowish grey pollinose, without distinct vittae; 3 postsutural dc setae; presutural 1a setae present; prosternum with one pair of setulae; knob of halteres yellow. - Legs: Femora entirely yellow (except in one specimen with posterior surface of front femora blackish); claws about as long as last tarsal segment; front femora with 3-5 pd and 4-6 pv setae; mid femora with pre-

apical ad seta. - Wings: Tegulae fuscous yellow to almost black; basicostae pale yellow. - Abdomen: Yellowish grey pollinose, except for dark spots around setae and setulae; ground colour entirely dark except for yellow fields confined to T1-3 in 3 of the 10 males available; T1+2 with one pair of lateral marginal setae of strength as average abdominal setae but without median marginal setae; T3 with one median and one lateral pair of marginal setae; T3-5 with basal bands devoid of ground setulae and dorsally occupying about one-fifth of respective tergites. - Genitalia (2 dissections). St5, as in Fig. 3, with apex of lobes curved inwards, and with seta inserted near middle of inner lobal margin; cerci and surstyli, as in Fig. 2, with distal half of cerci of almost same width (not tapering as in *ingerae*) and tip more or less curved forward; distiphallus (Fig. 1) of distinctive shape, only resembling *ingerae* among the European species, but differs from this species in the much narrower proximal part and the different structure of teeth and tooth-bearing plates, of which the most anterior plates appear completely fused; distiphallus in anterior view with V-shaped opening.

Description of female. Differs from the male in the following essentials: Lower half of parafacials in profile about as broad as maximal width of palpi; antennae slightly longer than length of frons; antennal segment 3 narrower than maximal width of front femora; palpi strongly clavate apically, with tips bare or almost so; femora entirely yellow; claws about half as long as last tarsal segment; abdomen entirely dark in ground colour; T3-4 with basal bands devoid of ground setulae, dorsally occupying a quarter (near the middle) to a third (laterally) of respective tergites; genitalia (3 dissections), as in Fig. 4, and very similar to those of *S. maculata* Staeger in Zetterstedt, but with distinct supraanal plate consisting of two small plates, each with 1-2 setulae, which are conditions elsewhere only found in *mesnlli* Andersen among European *Siphona*; St6 with posterior margin more deeply incised than in *ingerae* (Fig. 5) and *mesnlli* (Fig. 6); St8 with 3-4 pairs of lateral setulae.

Affinities: As mentioned above the new species is most similar to *ingerae* Andersen, however, easily separated from this species by external characters (as listed in the key as follows), and also by structures of the genitalia. A North American species, *S. intrudens* (Curran), is very similar externally, but has the surface colouration bluish grey or grey and an U-shaped opening of the anterior surface of distiphallus (see O'HARA, 1982).

S. hungarica sp.n. may be incorporated in the key to European *Siphona* by ANDERSEN (1982) as follows.

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| 1 | Male claws about as long as last tarsal segment; female T3-4 with basal bands devoid of ground setulae, dorsally occupying a quarter (near the middle) to a third (laterally) of respective tergites; genae 0.3-0.5x as wide as height of an eye; length of haustellum varying between eye height and head height | 1 (a) |
| - | Male claws only half as long as last tarsal segment; female T3-4 with basal bands devoid of ground setulae narrower; genae up to one third as wide as eye height | 2 |
| 1 (a) | Mid femora normally without ad preapical seta (specimens with distinct seta extremely rare); knob of halteres blackish; T1+2 with weak lateral marginal setae (intermediate in strength between surrounding marginal setulae and lateral marginal setae of T3); male palpi with setulae as long as or longer than palpal width | |
| - | Mid femora with ad preapical seta; knob of halteres yellow; T1+2 with lateral marginals erect and of same strength as lateral marginals of T3; male palpi with much shorter setulae | |
| | <i>ingerae</i> Andersen | |
| 2 | Lateral marginal setae of T1+2, if differentiated, only slightly stronger than surrounding marginal setulae | 3 |
| - | Lateral marginals of T1+2 about as strong as setae of T3 | 4 |
| | <i>hungarica</i> sp. n. | |

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References

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