Przemysław Trojan

Oncodes reginae sp. n. oraz uwagi o gatunkach europejskich z rodziny Cyrtidae (Diptera)

Oncodes reginae sp. n. и заметки о европейских видах семейства Cyrtidae (Diptera)

Oncodes reginae sp. n. and notes on the European species of the family Cyrtidae (Diptera)

[With 3 textfigures]

Preparing a key for the identification of the Polish species belonging to the family Cyrtidae I have found in the material of the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Science several rare species of this group. Some of them turned out to be new for the Polish fauna since they are not mentioned in any of the publications concerning the fauna of our country. One species of the genus Oncodes Latr. has not been described as yet.

Since all the species belonging to this family are exceptionally rare and thus material for investigations is difficult to collect (Cyrtidae are parasites of spiders), the whole family is usually represented in collections by only a few specimens. As publications concerning it are also only occasionally met with, this note is intended to fill partly the gaps in information relating to this group.

In this paper I give the description of the new species, Oncodes reginae sp. n., a list of the Polish species of the Cyrtidae with faunistic data based on material and literature,
as well as a key for the identification of Central European species of the genus *Oncodes* LATR. including the newly described species.

The material comes from Polish territories, chiefly from Pomerania, and, in addition, it includes some specimens from Saxonia (Germany).

List of species of the family *Cyrtidae* represented in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Science.

1. *Oncodes reginae* sp. n.

   Description of the female (fig 3). Eyes shining black, incision of the hind margin of the eye and line of division between the upper and lower halves very indistinct. Ocellar triangle shining black, ocelli light brown. Hairs on the ocellar triangle short, light, present only on its posterior portion. Frontal triangle dull, turns gradually light brown towards the margin of the mouth. Antennae brown, basal segments short, broad, twice as wide as the terminal joint, intensely dusted. Terminal joint shining, the seta 1.5 times the length of the joint and dilated at the end. Margin of the mouth whitish-brown. Back of the head black, covered with light hairs. Mesonotum shining black, thickly covered with golden-yellow hairs. Calli humerales orange, with yellow hairs. Anterior stigmata yellowish-white. Postalar calli black, only their margin touching the mesonotum orange. Scutellum all black. Pleurae black, region of the mesopleural suture brown-yellow at the wing base. Hypopleurae thickly grey dusted. Hairs present only on meso- and ptero-pleurae. Legs: coxae, trochanteres and basal 2/3 of femora blackish-brown, apices of femora yellow. Tibiae brown, tarsi dark brown. Pulvilli dark brown. Tarsal claws strongly curved, shorter than the distal tarsal joint. The hairs on the legs short and light. Halteres brown, apex of capitulum slightly lighter. Squamulæ infumate with a brown margin. Wings brown, strongly infumate; a translucent macula at the tip covers about 1/4 of the wing length. Abdomen blackish-brown, strongly inflated, twice as wide as the thorax. The hairs on the abdomen much shorter and
sparcer than on the thorax. There are narrow, yellow stripes on the posterior margins of the tergites, which on the second, third, fourth and fifth segments cover $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the segments length respectively. Length 8.5 mm. Holotype ♂, Central Poland, district Lublin, Dęblin, 18 VII 1912, leg. E. W. Pylnow.

Fig. 1. Oncodes reginae sp. n., wing of male.
Fig. 2. Oncodes reginae sp. n., upper view of male.
Fig. 3. Oncodes reginae sp. n., upper view of female.

Description of the male (fig. 2). The head resembles that of the female. The line dividing the upper and lower parts of the eye distinct, reaching up to the middle of the eye. The rest of the head as in the female. Whole thorax shining black, without traces of orange on humeral and postalar calli. Pleural portion dusted as in the female. Structure and coloration of legs and wings (fig. 1) as in the female. Abdomen black with yellow posterior margins of the tergites, the yellow colour occupying half the length of the tergites. The yellow stripes are strongly narrowed at the middle of the second and third tergites. The general coloration resembles that of O. gibbosus.
(L.), but the black spots are larger, and black dominates also in the coloration of the abdomen. Length 7 mm. Allotype ♂, Central Poland, district Warszawa, Rybienko, 10 VII 1954, leg. B. Pisarski. Another male, leg. S. Nowakowski, near Dęblin, 22 VIII 1955.

This is the largest of the known European species of the genus Oncodes Latr., resembling slightly in appearance O. gibbosus (L.), differing from the latter in the coloration of the halteres, squamulæ and wings. It differs from O. jumatus Erichs. by the inflated abdomen and by the coloration of the wings which are in O. jumatus Erichs. evenly darkened on the whole surface; it differs from O. varius Latr. in the coloration of the abdomen, scutellum and legs.

2. Oncodes jumatus Erichs.
1 ♂, Osowski Las (Western Pomerania), 28 VII 1916, leg. P. Noack. This specimen was determined by G. Schroeder as O. pallipes Latr. Species new for the Polish fauna.

3. Oncodes pallipes Latr.
3 specimens, Mosigkau (Saxonia), VII 1916, and 1 specimen Mosigkau, 12 VII 1913; 1 specimen, Dessau (Saxonia), 12 VI 1914. All these specimens were determined as O. zonatus Erichs. From Poland I know this species from Jędrzejów, district Kielce, where it was bred from the spider Xysticus luctuosus Blachw. by Mr. J. Karczewski. This is the first record of this species from Poland.

4. Oncodes varius Meig.
4 specimens from the vicinity of Frankfurt-on-Oder, Germany, leg. P. Riedel; 1 specimen from Poland, Łuków, 25 VI 1953, leg. A. Riedel. Rübsaamen (1901) found this species in the Puszcza Tucholska (Tuchola Forest).

5. Oncodes zonatus Erichs.
Is known from Poland from the Puszcza Tucholska (Tuchola Forest, Rübsaamen, 1901).

6. Oncodes gibbosus (L.).
This is the most common Polish species of the genus Oncodes Latr. It has been found in various localities: Kraków (Nowicki, 1873), vicinity of Warszawa (Schnabl, 1881), Pusz-
The collection of the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Science includes specimens from Słupsk, 27 VI and 23 VII 1936, leg. O. Karl; 1 specimen from Konin (Pomerania), 14 VI 1921, leg. Heidenreich; 5 specimens from the Puszcza Kampinoska (Kampinos Forest) near Warszawa, VI-VII 1954, leg. P. Trojan; it is interesting that two of these last specimens were taken in crowns of trees, 8 m above ground level.

   1 specimen, Słupsk, 24 VII 1916, leg. O. Karl.

   Saaletal (Saxonia), 2 specimens, 5 VIII 1937, 1 specimen 20 VIII 1937, leg. Blüthgen.

   1 specimen, Saaletal (Saxonia), 1 VIII 1937, leg. Blüthgen.

Key for the identification of Central European species of the genus *Oncodes* Latr.

1. Wings infuscate ....................................................... 2.
   — Wings vitreous, without traces of infumation ...................................... 4.

2. Abdomen slender, as wide as the thorax. Wings uniformly infuscate over the whole surface, without lighter or darker spots. Legs brownish-yellow, without darker stripes or spots ........................................... *O. fumatus* Erichs.
   — Abdomen strongly inflated, twice as wide as the thorax. Legs with black and yellow spots ................................................... 3.

3. Scutellum yellow with a black triangular spot at the base. Abdomen orange with black stripes at the base of the tergites; the stripes do not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ of a segment in length. At the middle of the tergites the stripes widen out into triangular spots. Postalar calli orange, tibiae yellow or yellowish-brown ........................................... *O. varius* Latr.
   — The whole scutellum black without traces of orange. Abdomen black with yellow stripes along the posterior margin of the tergites; the stripes do not exceed in width $\frac{1}{4}$
of a segments length. Regular spots of colour on abdominal tergites absent. Postalar calli black; in the female the inner margin near the mesonotum orange. Tibiae brown.

4. Capitula of the halteres yellow, calyptrae all white including edges ........................................... O. reginae sp. n.

—. Capitula of the halteres black or brown. At least the edges of the calyptrae brown ........................................... 5.

5. Femora and tibiae of hind legs equal in length, slender and of a pale yellow colour .................... O. pallipes Latr.

—. Femora of hind legs swollen, tips of tibiae of hind legs thickened, twice as thick as at the base, tibiae shorter than the femora and arched. Legs strongly infuscate ................. O. zonatus ERICH.

LITERATURE


STRESZCZENIE

W niniejszej pracy autor daje opis nowego gatunku Oncodes reginae sp. n., wykaz Cyrtidae Polski, który zawiera 3 gatunki nowe dla Polski: O. fumatus ERICH., O. pallipes Latr. i O. reginae sp. n. (dotychczas znane były z Polski.
4 gatunki z tej rodziny) oraz notatki o innych europejskich gatunkach z rodzajów Paracrocera Mik. i Acrocera Mei.

РЕЗЮМЕ

В настоящей работе автор дает описание нового вида Oneodes reginae sp. n., а затем приводит список Cyrtidae Польши, в котором 3 вида новые для Польши, а именно O. fumatus Erichs., O. pallipes Latr. и O. reginae sp. n. (до сих пор из Польши известны были 4 вида этого семейства); в списке даются кроме того заметки о других европейских видах из родов Paracrocera Mik. и Acrocera Mei.