



New records of West Palaearctic Limoniidae, Pediciidae and Cylindrotomidae (Diptera) from the collections of the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam

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Abstract

Records of altogether 85 species of the families Limoniidae, Pediciidae and Cylindrotomidae (Diptera) are published, based on the material from the collections of the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam, representing various additions to their distribution in West Palaearctic countries. For *Euphylidorea crocotula* (Séguy, 1941) a lectotype is designated and figures are provided of male genital structures of this and two other species of *Euphylidorea*, as well as two species of *Gonomyia*.

Key words: Diptera, Limoniidae, Pediciidae, Cylindrotomidae, new records, lectotype designation

Introduction

The crane fly collection deposited at the Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, is well known worldwide and among the most comprehensive in Europe. This paper lists West Palaearctic material of the species of the families Limoniidae, Pediciidae and Cylindrotomidae (Diptera) from this collection. The listed specimens represent the first records for individual countries, confirm occurrence of a species for some little-known faunas, or extend significantly the known distribution of a species within a country. The results are mostly based on identifications made by the senior author. Identifications by other crane fly students are also included. In general, classification, nomenclature and distribution for individual species are given as summarized by Oosterbroek (2008), except that some subspecies concepts adopted by previous authors are not shared (cf. also Starý 2007). Notes are added for some species concerning taxonomy, nomenclature or distribution. The distinctions in the structure of the male terminalia are illustrated for *Gonomyia* (Gonomyia) tenella (Meigen, 1818) and G (G) subtenella Savchenko, 1972. The identity of Euphylidorea crocotula (Séguy, 1941) is elucidated based on the lectotype, here designated, and the structure of the male terminalia is illustrated compared to E. dispar (Meigen, 1818) and E. lineola (Meigen, 1804).

The following acronyms of collections are used in the text: ETHZ—Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland; MHNN—Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Neuchâtel, Switzerland; MNHN—Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Paris, France; ZMAN—Zoölogisch Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Netherlands.