Notes on Oriental and Australasian Manotinae (Diptera, Mycetophilidae), with the description of thirteen new species

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Abstract

The following new species are described: Manota acehensis (Sumatra), M. anceps (Sumatra), M. bruneiensis (Borneo), M. capillata (Sumatra), M. dolichothrix (Borneo), M. hexacantha (Borneo), M. hyboloma (Borneo), M. perangulata (Borneo), M. radula (Borneo), M. sinepollex (Sumatra), M. stricta (Sumatra), M. subforceps (Sumatra) and Eumanota vilkamaai (New Guinea). New records of the following species are given: Manota bifida Hippa & Papp (Borneo), M. clausa Hippa (Borneo), M. curvata Hippa (Sumatra), M. ferrata Hippa (Borneo), M. forceps Hippa & Papp (Thailand), M. horrida Hippa (Borneo), M. pectinata Hippa (Borneo, Sulawesi), M. pappi Hippa (Borneo), M. perpusilla Hippa (Sumatra), M. simplex Hippa (Borneo), M. ulu Hippa (Sumatra), Eumanota humeralis Edwards (Borneo), E. malukuensis Søli (Seram), E. suthepensis Søli (Thailand) and Promanota malaisei Tuomikoski (Thailand).

Key words. Diptera, Mycetophilidae, Manotinae, Eumanota, Manota, Promanota, Oriental Region, new species

Introduction

The subfamily Manotinae (Diptera, Mycetophilidae) currently comprises four extant genera (Hippa et al. 2004): Manota Williston, 1896 (type species M. defecta Williston), Eumanota Edwards, 1933 (E. leucura Edwards), Paramanota Tuomikoski, 1966 (P. orientalis Tuomikoski) and Promanota Tuomikoski, 1966 (P. malaisei Tuomikoski). Paramanota and Promanota are exclusively oriental, the former with 4 species (Tuomikoski 1966, Hippa et al. 2004), the latter with 2 species (Tuomikoski 1960, Papp 2004). Eumanota is Oriental-Australasian with 6 species in the Oriental Region (Edwards 1933, Søli 2002, Papp 2004, Hippa et al. 2004) and two in the Australasian Region (Søli 2002, Papp 2004). Manota is distributed worldwide with ca. 150 described species (for details see Hippa & Huerta 2009). The number of species in the Oriental Region is 66 (Senior-White 1922, Papp 2004, Hippa 2006, 2008a, 2009, Hippa & Papp 2007) and in the Australasian Region 20 (Edwards 1928, Colless 1966, Hippa 2007). One species is found in both regions (Hippa & Papp 2007). None of the five species described from the eastern part of the Palaearctic Region (Ševčík 2002, Papp 2004, Hippa & Kjærandsen in print) have been recorded from the Oriental Region, but species that occur in both regions are found in Japan (Hippa, Saigusa & Kjærandsen, in prep.).

This contribution is based on the material selected by J. Ševčík from unsorted Malaise trap samples deposited in the Natural History Museum (London) and in the Royal Ontario Museum (Toronto), material collected by the ‘TIGER’ project (www.sharkeylab.org) and a few specimens from the Swedish Museum of Natural History. The objective of this study is to describe 13 new species, to discuss the taxonomy of some previously described species and to give new records of species, some of which were only known from their type localities.