New species and new records of *Manota* Williston (Diptera, Mycetophilidae) from Thailand, with a key to the Oriental and Palaearctic species

HEIKKI HIPPAA

Swedish Museum of Natural History, Box 50007, SE-104 05 Stockholm, Sweden. E-mail heikki.hippa@nrm.se.

Abstract


**Key words:** Diptera, Mycetophilidae, *Manota*, Oriental region, Palaearctic region, Thailand, new species, key

Introduction

The species composition of *Manota* Williston (type species *M. defecta* Williston) in the Oriental region, including Taiwan, has been intensively studied during the recent years and the number of species has raised from one (Senior-White 1922) to 80 (Papp 2004, Hippa 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, Hippa & Papp 2007, Hippa & Ševčík 2010). This is approximately half of the described world fauna which at present stands at 169 species. Only one species is common with the Australian region (Hippa & Papp 2007). None of the five species described from the eastern part of the Palaearctic region (Ševčík 2002, Papp 2004, Hippa & Kjærandsen 2010) have been recorded from the Oriental region, but species that occur in both regions are found in southern Japan (Hippa, Kjærandsen & Saigusa, in preparation).

Within Thailand, Papp et al. (2006) reported on a collection of *Manota* from which Hippa & Papp (2007) recorded the first 17 species. Since this time further studies have been undertaken on material of Sciaroidea collected in the Thailand National Parks by the Thailand Inventory Group for Entomological Research (TIGER) (www.sharkeylab.org). This material raised the number of Thailand *Manota* to 42 (Hippa 2008, 2009). In 2009 and 2010 additional material collected by the TIGER project was studied and among the ca. 150 *Manota* specimens, four new species were discovered, 10 species were new for the Thailand fauna, and a number of new National Park records were noted within Thailand.

A key to the Oriental and Palaearctic species of *Manota* was published in 2006 (Hippa 2006) but since then the number of species in the Oriental region has increased from 28 to 84 and, as such, it may be difficult to navigate among the multitude of species without an updated key. The aim of this paper is to describe the new species and publish new Thailand records as well as to give a new key to the Oriental species of *Manota*. As with the previous key, the Palaearctic species are included, because most of the latter occur in the transition zone between regions. This paper is also an opportunity to present the complete and correct characters of the thoracic chaetotaxy in the descriptions of some Oriental species.