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Two new species of *Sciophila* Meigen (Diptera: Mycetophilidae) from Turkey, with a key to the Western Palaearctic species of the *S. lutea* Macquart group

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Abstract

Two new species, *Sciophila muglolutea* **sp. n.** and *S. turkolutea* **sp. n.**, from southeastern Turkey are described and illustrated. The second record of *S. delphis* Chandler, previously known only from the holotype, is reported. A key to the Western Palaearctic species of the *S. lutea* Macquart group is provided, and data on the distribution of the Palaearctic species are presented.

Key words: Mycetophilidae, Sciophila, taxonomy, Mediterranean refugium, distribution

Introduction

The genus *Sciophila* Meigen is widely distributed in the Afrotropical, Nearctic, Neotropical, Oriental, and Palaearctic Regions (Bechev 2000). In the Palaearctic Region, about 60 species are known. The adults are most common in forest habitats and generally do not inhabit dry areas. The larvae are sporophagous or mycetophagous, and develop on sporophores of polypores, in decaying wood, or in fruiting bodies of basidiomycete fungi.

In a revision of the genus *Sciophila* Meigen in the Holarctic Region, Zaitzev (1982) included nine species that are similar in external characteristics and genitalia to *S. lutea* Macquart. More recently, five additional species from the Mediterranean were described (Chandler 1994, Chandler & Blasco-Zumeta 2001, Chandler *et al.* 2006). The group now includes four Nearctic species, the Holarctic *S. modesta* Zaitzev and *S. vakulenkoi* Stackelberg, and eight Palaearctic species (Table 1).

The species of the *S. lutea* group have the following characters: wing membrane with macro- and microtrichia, ventral lobe of gonostyle with two long tube-like megasetae,