



***Phalacrotophora* species (Diptera: Phoridae) with four subequal scutellar setae and notes on the other European species**

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Abstract

The unknown male of *Phalacrotophora spectabilis* Schmitz, 1925 and the unknown female of *Phalacrotophora pictofasciata* Schmitz, 1919 are described. New data on the Hungarian *Phalacrotophora* species are given. *P. pictofasciata* and *P. spectabilis* are new to the fauna of Hungary. A revised key with figures for the European species is presented.

Key words: Phoridae, *Phalacrotophora*, revised key, new records, Hungary

Introduction

The species of the genus *Phalacrotophora* Enderlein, 1912 are known as parasitoids of different insects, e.g. ladybirds (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) and bees (Hymenoptera). There are more than 50 species worldwide and seven known from Europe. Two of them, *Phalacrotophora pictofasciata* Schmitz, 1919 and *Phalacrotophora spectabilis* Schmitz, 1925 were formerly known only from one sex, male and female respectively. These species have four, almost equal setae on their scutellum. Schmitz (1925) noted that the female of *P. spectabilis* can not be the missing female of *P. pictofasciata*, but he could not confirm this. Disney & Beuk (1997) questioned his opinion. They thought that the two names may refer the same species, despite of their marked sexual dimorphism. Anyway in the key for the European species (Disney & Beuk 1997) one can run to both species by different routes, but the diagnostic feature ('four almost equal scutellar bristle') is the same.

The author of present paper has found the missing male and female of these species respectively, while working on the collection of Phoridae established by László Papp in the Hungarian Natural History Museum (HNHM).

Material and methods

The present paper is based on the material of the Diptera Collection of Hungarian Natural History Museum (HNHM) and some specimens were borrowed from the Natural History Museum Vienna (NHMW). For studies on genitalia I followed the method used by Papp (2008). The figures were made based on digital photos taken through the microscope ocular by digital camera.