

On some Fanniidae (Diptera) from Spain.

By

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Records of Spanish Fanniidae are extremely sparse. Rosenhauer (1856: 380) recorded *canicularis* Linné and *scalaris* Fabricius. Bigot (1885: 283) described *Homalomyia hispanica* from "Hispania", now treated as a junior synonym of *Fannia incisurata* Zetterstedt. Stein (1899: 19) described *Euryomma hispaniense* from Algeciras, now recognised as a junior synonym of *Euryomma peregrinum* Meigen. The most important contributions to the Spanish fauna were made by Strobl (1899 and 1906; in Czerny and Strobl, 1909) who studied considerable collections made not only by himself during his three expeditions to Spain but also by Spanish Dipterists. He recorded six species of *Fannia* Robineau-Desvoidy, viz. *scalaris* Fabricius, *canicularis* Linné, *difficilis* Stein, *glaucescens* Zetterstedt, *incisurata* Zetterstedt, and *nitida* Stein. In his catalogue of Spanish Diptera, Encobet (1912) listed these six species of *Fannia* and *Euryomma peregrinum*, and added *Platycoenosia mikii* Strobl to the Spanish list. Séguy (1929) also recorded *canicularis*. The majority of these records have been summarised by Hennig (1955).

It therefore gave me considerable pleasure to study and report upon the collections made by Dr. Leif Lyneborg, with his assistants Ole Martin and Søren Langemark, and by Dr. Walter Hackman in Southern Spain from March to May, 1966. This collection of 100 specimens includes six species, two of which have not been recorded previously from Spain, *aequilineata* Ringdahl and *mutica* Zetterstedt. I have also studied a collection of 68 Fanniidae made by Dr. J. R. Vockeroth in Southern Spain in July and August, 1960, kindly made available by the late Dr. J. G. Chillcott and Dr. Lyneborg. This collection contains six species, and includes a further two species not previously recorded from Spain, *monilis*

Haliday and *postica* Stein. As the second part of this report I have also included a list of the Fanniidae from Spain in the British Museum (Natural History), London, which includes a further five species new to Spain, *armata* Meigen, *fuscula* Fallén, *ornata* Meigen, *rondanii* Strobl and *sociella* Zetterstedt: four of these were collected by the author during two day's collecting in the Sierra de Guadarrama north of Madrid. The number of Fanniidae known from Spain is thus raised from 8 to 17.

The material collected by Dr. Hackman is in the Zoological Museum, Helsinki. Dr. Lyneborg's and Dr. Vockeroth's collections are in the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, and the Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, respectively, with duplicates in the British Museum (Natural History), London.

1. Species from Southern Spain.

Euryomma peregrinum Meigen, 1826.

Material. — ALMERIA: Almeria, 0—50 m, 2 ♀, 22 March 1966.

Distribution. — Cosmopolitan, most abundant in tropical and subtropical regions. Recorded from Spain by Stein (1899: 19), as *hispaniense* Stein.

Fannia aequilineata Ringdahl, 1945.

Material. — GRANADA: Rio Guadalfeo, Orgiva, 300 m, 1 ♂, 18 April 1966; Rio Lanjaron near Lanjaron, 600 m, 2 ♂, 28 April 1966.

Distribution. — A little-known species, recorded only from South Sweden, England and Germany. New to Spain.

Remarks. — These males have been carefully compared with British males of this species and agree in every respect. The species is easily distinguished from other males of the *canicularis*-group by the dark abdomen, the comparatively long bushy pubescence beneath mid tibia, the longest of which equals half tibial depth, the long *pv* setae on hind femur, and the absence of *ad* setae above the submedian *ad* seta on hind tibia. One of the males, from Rio Lanjaron, has several short but conspicuous proclinate parafacial setulae. This is clearly an aberrant feature.

Fannia canicularis Linné, 1761.

Material. — ALMERIA: Almeria, 0—50 m, 1 ♂, 4 March 1966; Pechina, 50—200 m, 2 ♀, 5 March 1966; Rioja, 50—200 m, 13 ♂

4 ♀, 9—25 March 1966; Alhama 5 km W, 200—500 m, 1 ♂, 17 March 1966; Alhama, 200—500 m, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 22 March 1966; Rio Andarax, Fondón, 600 m, 2 ♀, 18 March 1966. — GRANADA: Torrenueva E Motril, 0—50 m, 4 ♂, 10 April 1966; Rio Guadalfeo, Orgiva, 300 m, 28 ♂ 11 ♀, 2 April — 3 May 1966; Rambla de Aculas 10 km E Orgiva, 400 m, 2 ♂, 27 April 1966; Rio Lanjaron near Lanjaron, 600 m, 8 ♂ 3 ♀, 26—28 April 1966; Granada, 700 m, 8 ♂, 9 July 1960, and 23 ♂, 1 ♀, 14 July 1960; Sierra Nevada Highway, 1800 m, 1 ♀, 27 July 1960.

Distribution. — Cosmopolitan, most abundant in the northern hemisphere. Previously recorded from Spain by Rosenhauer (1856: 380), by Strobl (1899: 220; 1906: 348; in Czerny and Strobl, 1909: 240) and by Séguy (1929: 20).

***Fannia incisurata* Zetterstedt, 1838.**

Material. — ALMERIA: Rioja 10 km N, 200—500 m, 1 ♂, 12 March 1966. — GRANADA: Granada, 700 m, 7 ♂ 1 ♀, 9—19 July 1960.

Distribution. — Palaearctic, Nearctic and Neotropical regions. Recorded from Spain by Bigot (1885: 283), as *hispanica* Bigot, and by Strobl (1906: 348; in Czerny and Strobl, 1909: 240).

***Fannia monilis* Haliday, 1838.**

Material. — GRANADA: Granada, 700 m, 5 ♂ 5 ♀, 14 July 1960, and 2 ♀, 19 July 1960.

Distribution. — Throughout Europe. New to Spain.

***Fannia mutica* Zetterstedt, 1845.**

Material. — ALMERIA: Alhama 5 km W, 200—500 m, 1 ♂, 28 March 1966. — GRANADA: Rio Guadalfeo, Orgiva, 300 m, 2 ♀, 11 and 19 April 1966; Rio Lanjaron near Lanjaron, 600 m, 1 ♀, 28 April 1966; Granada, 700 m, 1 ♂ 3 ♀, 14 and 19 July 1960.

Distribution. — Common in Europe (Finland to Sicily to England to Hungary); North America. New to Spain.

Remarks. — Dissection of the male genitalia confirmed the identity of these males. The males do not differ in any way from British males of this species. Hennig (1955: 64) drew attention to two males from Italy (Acquasanta) with a lighter mesonotum: the Spanish males have a typically deep matt black mesonotum, but the dusting on the humeri and notopleura is grey rather than brownish-grey. The female from Rio Guadalfeo, 19 April, has the

tiny proclinate parafrontal setulae descending down on to the parafacialia, to the level of insertion of arista. Such aberrant females are rare, but may be immediately distinguished from other *Fannia* females with parafacial setulae — the *canicularis*-group — by the presence of an *av* seta on mid tibia.

***Fannia postica* Stein, 1895.**

Material. — GRANADA: N slope Veleta, Sierra Nevada, 2200 m, 1 ♂, 30 July 1960.

Distribution. — Northern Europe, British Isles, Germany, France, Alps; North America. New to Spain.

Remarks. — This male has creamy-white squamae, and thus belongs to true *postica* Stein (= *parapostica* Hennig); see Fonseca (1968: 88).

***Fannia scalaris* Fabricius, 1794.**

Material. — ALMERIA: Alhama, 200—500 m, 8 ♂, 22 March 1966. — GRANADA: Rio Lanjaron near Lanjaron, 600 m, 1 ♀, 28 April 1966; Granada, 700 m, 6 ♂ 1 ♀, 9 and 14 July 1960; Maitena, 900 m, 1 ♀, 11 July 1960.

Distribution. — Cosmopolitan, most abundant in the northern hemisphere. Recorded from Spain by Rosenhauer (1856: 380) and by Strobl (in Czerny and Strobl, 1909: 240).

**2. Species from Spain in the British Museum
(Nat. Hist.), London.**

***Fannia armata* Meigen, 1826.**

C. SPAIN: Sierra de Guadarrama, swept around stream near Gudillos, c 1400 m, 1 ♂, 18 August 1963 (A. C. Pont).

N. SPAIN: Gerona, Las Planas, 1 ♀, 12—18 July 1965 (A. M. Hutson).

***Fannia canicularis* Linné, 1761.**

SPAIN: On board ship off Vigo, 1 ♀, October 1926 (F. & M. Edwards).

***Fannia fuscula* Fallén, 1825.**

N. SPAIN: Gerona, Las Planas, 1 ♀, 12—18 July 1965 (A. M. Hutson).

***Fannia ornata* Meigen, 1826.**

C. SPAIN: Sierra de Guadarrama, San Rafael, pine forest and bracken hills, 1260—1500 m, 1 ♀, 19 August 1963 (A. C. Pont).

Fannia rondanii Strobl, 1893.

C. SPAIN: Sierra de Guadarrama, San Rafael, pine forest and bracken hills, 1260—1500 m, 1 ♀, 19 August 1963 (A. C. Pont).

Fannia sociella Zetterstedt, 1845.

C. SPAIN: Sierra de Guadarrama, swept around stream near Gudillos, c 1400 m, 4 ♀, 18 August 1963 (A. C. Pont).

Summary

8 species of Fanniidae are recorded from Southern Spain on basis of material collected in 1960 and 1966. 4 of these, *Fannia aequilineata* Ringd., *mutica* Zett., *monilis* Hal., and *postica* Stein are new to the Spanish list. Also included is a list of the Fanniidae from Spain in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), which adds 5 further species new to Spain, *Fannia armata* Meig., *fuscula* Fall., *ornata* Meig., *rondanii* Strobl, and *sociella* Zett. The number of Fanniidae known from Spain is raised from 8 to 17.

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