





Corynoptera vagula Tuomikoski and allied species (Diptera: Sciaridae)

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Abstract

Corynoptera vagula Tuomikoski (northern Europe; Canada: Quebec), Corynoptera fera Mohrig & Heller (central and northern Europe) and Corynoptera nyxa (Mohrig & Menzel) are rediagnosed, and three allied Nearctic species are described: Corynoptera armigera sp. n. (Canada: Yukon), C. fratercula sp. n. (USA: Alaska, Canada: British Columbia), and C. robustior sp. n. (Canada: Ontario). All species are illustrated and a key to the males is provided.

Key words: Corynoptera, Sciaridae, new species

Introduction

The genus Corynoptera Winnertz, 1867 (type species: Corynoptera perpusilla Winnertz) includes about 180 described species, most of which are Palaearctic. Tuomikoski (1960) described Corynoptera vagula as a member of his Corynoptera clausa group, which also included C. refrigerata (Lengersdorf), C. paludum (Frey), and C. simillima Tuomikoski. Of these species, C. clausa and C. refrigerata were transferred to the genus Claustropyga (Hippa et al. 2003), C. paludum to the genus Pseudolycoriella Menzel & Mohrig, and C. simillima to Scatopsciara (Xenopygina) Frey (Menzel & Mohrig 2000). Mohrig et al. (1983) described Corynoptera subvagula from Kirghizstan and assumed that it was closely related to C. vagula. This species was subsequently placed in Trichosia (Leptosciarella) Tuomikoski by Mohrig et al. (1990) and was then designated as the type species of the new genus Trichodapus (Mohrig & Menzel 1997), which was regarded as the sister group of Epidapus Haliday by Menzel & Mohrig (2000). Corynoptera fera, an additional species similar to C. vagula, was described from Germany by Mohrig & Heller (1992), and