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Notes on the collection of fungus gnats left by the late Prof. Galina Petrovna Ostroverkhova with a new specific synonymy in the genus *Mycetophila* Meigen (Diptera: Mycetophilidae)

ELENA SUBBOTINA¹ & OLAVI KURINA²

¹Tomsk State University, Lenina Prospekt 36, Tomsk 634050, Russia. E-mail: orfelia@sibmail.com

²Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Estonian University of Life Sciences, Riia st 181, 51014 Tartu, Estonia. E-mail: olavi.kurina@emu.ee

The late Professor Galina Petrovna Ostroverkhova (née Plotnikova; 1935–2008), of Tomsk State University in Russia, a specialist in Sciaroidea, studied mostly the Siberian fauna of that diverse group of Diptera. She published altogether 52 papers devoted to fungus gnat taxonomy and ecology (for complete list see Babenko & Shcherbakov 2010). The most comprehensive publications were the Mycetophilidae chapter in the *Keys to Insects of the European part of the USSR* (Ostroverkhova & Stackelberg 1969) and a monograph of Siberian fungus gnats (Ostroverkhova 1979). She described about 130 new species, one new genus (*Neoclastobasis* Ostroverkhova, 1970) and one new tribe (Clastobasini Ostroverkhova, 1970) of Sciaroidea and her collection is an important source of primary information about this group in the Palaearctic Region.

The Ostroverkhova collection of fungus gnats is housed in the Department of Invertebrate Zoology of the Tomsk State University and consists exclusively of slide material of adult specimens in Canada Balsam or in gum-chloral aqueous mounting medium (= Faure's medium). Usually 3 (occasionally 2, 4 or 5) specimens are mounted per slide: wings have been detached and mounted under a cover slip leftward while the rest of the bodies are mounted under the second cover slip rightward (see also Fig. 1). Male terminalia have been detached, cleared and mounted together with the body or under a third smaller cover slip. Slides have been labelled with black ink directly on glass. Labels include information on the collecting locality, biotope and date. In the case of material reared from fungi, the fungus species and its range number are indicated. All slides in the main collection have been numbered and catalogued including information about mounted specimens on slides (there are also a small number of slides without numbers that have not been included in the main collection). Slides prepared by G.P. Ostroverkhova herself have not been personalised while those by her students have been identified with the corresponding surnames. The material derives from the Tomsk Oblast as well as from several other Siberian regions but also from the Yaroslavl Oblast and the Russian Far East. Altogether, the collection includes about 2,000 slides and can be divided chronologically into two parts:

1) The material from 1959–1971 is stored horizontally on board trays for 20 slides. The slides have been adequately arranged and labelled, especially those before 1964. However, most of the mountings from 1964 to 1971 prepared by students are of low quality. Slides up to 1969 are in Canada Balsam while Faure's medium was used later.

2) The material from 1971–1974 is stored in boxes of different sizes, where slides have been arranged vertically. These Faure's medium slides are entirely crystallised and the specimens are unfortunately irretrievable.

The systematic organization of the collection was accomplished during the second half of the 1960s, most obviously after 1967. Earlier descriptions by Ostroverkhova lack indications to corresponding slide numbers, which are present in later publications (e.g. Plotnikova 1962 versus Ostroverkhova 1970, 1979). However, type material is usually not highlighted on the slides and therefore, when the slide numbers are absent in the descriptions, the types can only be recognised by corroborating data.

In the course of the inventory of the collection, we found slides of *Fungivora tomensis* Plotnikova, 1962, study of which leads to resurrecting the species name here in this paper. In this communication we have designated the lectotype for *Mycetophila tomensis* and established a new synonymy: *M. tomensis* (Plotnikova, 1962) is found to be a senior synonym of *M. estonica* Kurina, 1992. The figures illustrating this paper, of slides including male terminalia of the lectotype, have been prepared according to the method described by Kurina (2008). The material is deposited in the entomological collection of the Tomsk State University, Russia (UTR) and at the Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Estonian Agricultural University, Tartu, Estonia (IZBE).