

New *Platypalpus* Macquart Species from Hungary (Diptera:
Empididae)

By M. WÉBER, Pécs

Platypalpus styloformis sp. n. (Figs. 1-2)

Length 2 mm. Basic colour of body black.

Head: dusted dark grey. Occiput brownish. Face silvery grey, slightly narrower than frons. Frons a lighter silvery grey than any other cephalic surface, as wide as breadth of third antennal joint, margins parallel. Cephalic bristles black. Ocellar as long as the two verticals (*Phoroxypa*). Antenna brownish black, third antennal joint 1.5-2 times longer than wide. Arista slightly longer than the three antennal joints combined. Palpi small, not as wide as breadth of proboscis, light brownish, apically with a brown bristle.

Thorax: Mesonotum finely dusted, with a brownish tinge. Pleurae dusted greyish, excepting shiny sternopleural spot. Thoracic bristles brown, black. Bristles *ac* biserial, *dc* uniserial, last two bristles long, robust. Other thoracic bristles: 1 strong humeral (slightly arcuate), 2 strong notopleurals, 1 strong postalar, 2 strong scutellars. *Legs*: coxae brown, brownish black, slightly shiny. Apex of fore coxa occasionally of a lighter shade. Femora brown, but apex of f_1 yellowish brown, f_1 stout, f_2 not thicker than f_1 ; posteroventral row of f_2 yellowish brown. Leg hairs yellowish. Tibiae yellowish brown, spur of t_2 as long as its cross-section. Tarsi yellowish brown, joints with dark annulation apically, claw-joint brown or black. Wings slightly brownish, veins brown. First discal cell hardly shorter than second one; r_{4+5} and m_1 nearly parallel (Fig. 1).

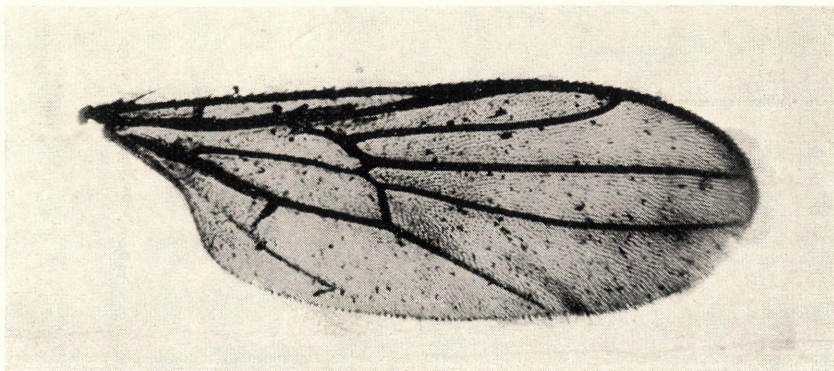


Fig. 1. *Platypalpus styloformis* sp. n., wing (original)

Abdomen: Shiny brown, hairs yellow. Male genital organ with left anal papilla pointed, acute, margin of left plate with not too long cilia, apex of plate without two distinctly developed lobes (Fig. 2).

Female similar to male.

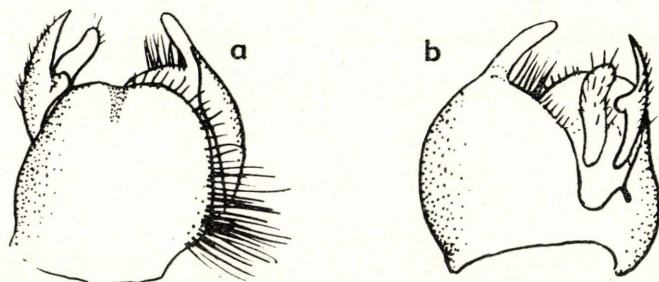


Fig. 2. *Platypalpus styloformis* sp. n., male genital organ, a: left side, b: inferior view (original)

Holotype: 1 ♂, length of body 1.75 mm, wing 2 mm. "Budajenő, rét" "1963. V. 31. leg. HORVATOVICH" + genital slide; Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Paratypes: (3 ♂, 4 ♀): 1 ♂ "Budajenő, rét" "1963. V. 31. leg. HORVATOVICH" + genital slide; 1 ♂ "Szinpetri, rét" "1963. VI. 4. leg. MIHÁLYI" + genital slide; 1 ♀ "Budajenő, rét" "1963. V. 31. leg. HORVATOVICH"; ♀ "Budapest, Irhásárok" "1957. VI. 11. leg. Soós Á."; 1 ♀ "Budapest, Látóhegy" "1957. V. 16. leg. Soós Á." Deposited in the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest. — 1 ♂ "Szinpetri, rét" "1963. VI. 4. leg. MIHÁLYI" + genital slide; 1 ♀ "Budajenő, rét" "1963. V. 31. leg. HORVATOVICH", deposited in the Zoological Collection of the Teachers's Training College, Pécs.

Platypalpus bilobatus sp. n. (Figs. 3-4)

Length 2.5-3 mm. Basic colour of body black.

Head: dusted greyish. Frons anteriorly as wide as second antennal joint. Frons slightly widening towards ocellar protuberance. One pair of ocellars and 2 pairs of verticals (Phoroxypa) black and dark brown, respectively. Antenna black or blackish brown. First antennal joint hardly visible. Third antennal joint 1.5-2 times as long as wide. Arista longer than the three antennal joints combined. Palpus small, oval, brown, apically with a strong brown bristle.

Thorax: dusted greyish on a black to brownish black base. Pleurae slightly lighter. Sternopleural spot large, shiny. Bristles *ac* short, biserial, *dc* also short, uniserial, last two pairs longer. Humeral short, slightly arcuate, 2 notopleurals and 1 supraalar strong. Scutellum with 1 pair of long marginal bristles, and a short hair beside each. Thoracic bristles black, dark brown. *Legs*: fore coxae yellow, at most only basally slightly brownish. Second and third coxae brown. Fore femora stout, hairs rather long, yellow. Ventral side of fore tibia with yellowish hairs not longer than its cross-section, dorsal side with more rigid, setiform hairs. Fore femora brown, excepting its apex. Tibia yellow. Middle femora thicker than fore ones, pubescence yellow, ground colour either entirely brown or apically slightly lighter. Knee brown. Middle tibia yellowish brown or yellow, its spur strong, longer than cross-section of tibial apex, apically black. Hind femora with apical half brown or entire femora brown. Hind tibia yellowish, dorsally with rigid, darker

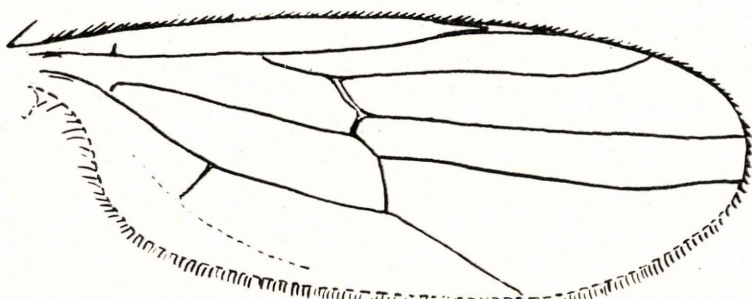


Fig. 3. *Platypalpus bilobatus* sp. n., wing (original)

bristles. Tarsi annulated. Colour of legs varying: fore femore occasionally yellow or with a small brown spot; first half of middle femora occasionally also yellow. Wing yellowish, veins yellow. First basal cell shorter than second one (Fig. 3), veins r_{4+5} and m_1 nearly parallel. Anal crossvein slightly reclinate, anal vein shorter than first basal cell.

Abdomen: Shiny black or shiny brown. Pubescence shiny yellow. Male genital organ not large: apex of left plate bilobate. Left margin of plate with long, white, setiform hairs. Right plate hairy. Papillae of nearly equal length (Fig. 4).

Female similar to male.

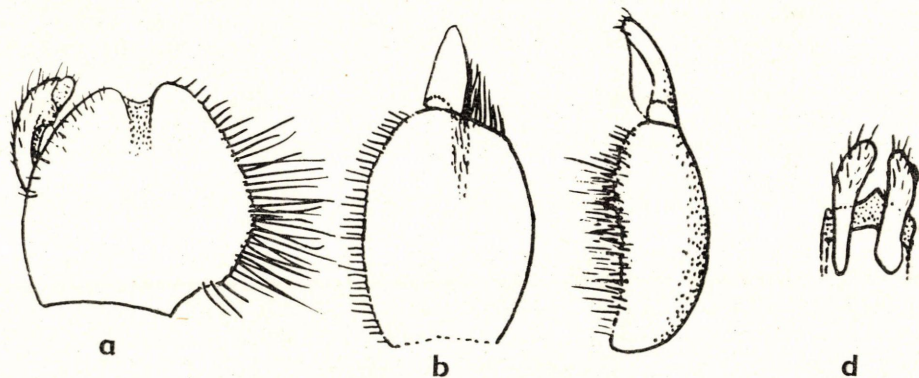


Fig. 4. *Platypalpus bilobatus* sp. n., male genital organ, a: left plate, b: c: right plate, d: anal papillae (original)

Holotype: 1 ♂, length of body 2 mm, wing 2.2 mm. "Bakonybél, Gerence-v." "erdő" 1960. V. 19. leg. MIHÁLYI + genital slide. Deposited in the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Paratypes (4 ♂ 11 ♀): 1 ♂ "Bakonybél, Gerence-v." "erdő" 1960. V. 20. leg. MIHÁLYI + genital slide; 1 ♂ "Bakony-hg., Cuha-v., erdő" 1960. V. 17. leg. MIHÁLYI + genital slide; 1 ♂, Bakony hg. Mogyorós kert "1957. V. 22. leg. PAPP"; 4 ♀ "Zalalövő 1957. V. 8." "leg. Soós Á."; 2 ♀ "Bakonybél Gerence-v. rét" 1960. V. 19. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Bakony-hg. Gézaháza" "Mogyoróskert" 1957. V. 22. leg. SOLYMOŠNÉ"; 1 ♀ Felsőbagod 1957. V. 9." "leg. Soós Á."; 1 ♀ "Mecsek-hegys. Vasas II. fcs." 1966. IV. 26. leg. WÉBER"; 1 ♀ "Harkány 1963. V. 25. leg. WÉBER". Deposited in the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest. — 1 ♂ "Bakonybél Gerence-v." "erdő" 1960. V. 19. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Mecsek hegys. Vasas II. fcs." 1966. IV. 26. leg. WÉBER". Deposited in the Zoological Collection of the Teachers's Training College, Pécs.

According to COLLIN's subdivisions, the two new species are relegable to group 9 (*agilis* — *maculipes*). In differentiating between the new species, the following taxa should be considered: *agilella* COLLIN, *agilis* MEIGEN, *andalusicus* STROBL, *apicatus* MELANDER, *dubius* WALKER, *eumelaena* MIK, *interjectus* LUNDBECK, *macropalpa* STROBL, *maculipes* MEIGEN, *montanus* BECKER, *mundus* WALKER, *nigricoxa* MIK, *obscuratoides* ENGEL, *poppiusi* FREY, *pseudomaculipes* STROBL, *rapidus* MEIGEN.

According to COLLIN (British Flies: Empididae, 1961, p. 201, 196), *dubius* WALKER is a junior synonym of *agilis* MEIGEN, while *mundus* WALKER that of *rapidus* MEIGEN.

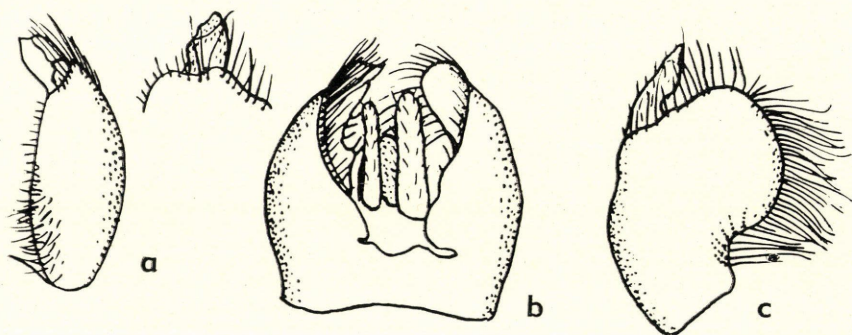


Fig. 5. *Platypalpus agilis* MEIGEN, male genital organ, a: right plate, b: inferior view, c: left plate (after COLLIN)

The following species has no or only a very small spur: *andalusiacus* STROBL, *interjectus* LUNDBECK, *maculipes* MEIGEN, *nigricoxa* MIK, *obscuratoides* ENGEL, and *poppiusi* FREY.

The mesonotal bristles are not black in *interjectus* LUNDBECK and *pseudomaculipes* STROBL.

The legs are yellow in *agilella* COLLIN, *interjectus* LUNDBECK, *maculipes* MEIGEN, *nigricoxa* MIK, *poppiusi* FREY, and *pseudomaculipes* STROBL.

The bristles *ac* are not biserial in *maculipes* MEIGEN, *nigricoxa* MIK, *rapidus* MEIGEN, and *eumelaena* MIK (males).

The new species stand nearest to *agilis* MEIGEN, *apicatus* MELANDER, *macropalpa* STROBL, and *montanus* BECKER.

The palpus of *macropalpa* STROBL is large and yellow, but small, light brownish or brown in the new species.

The species *agilis* MEIGEN (Fig. 5) and *montanus* BECKER (Fig. 6) are easily separable by the structure of their genital organs.

I know the species *apicatus* MELANDER and *macropalpa* STROBL only from literature, and no illustration of their genital organ is given.

MELANDER described *apicatus* in 1927 from Algeria, but only the female is known. The mesonotal bristles are black, while its dusting resembles that of *minutus* MEIGEN, *eumelaena* MIK, *aeneicollis* ZETTERSTEDT, and *agilis* MEIGEN. It differs from the new species by the following features: The row *dc* contains only 3–5 bristles, and the scutellars cross each other. The head is dusted light greyish, the third antennal segment is longer, thrice as long as the width of the joint itself, and the arista is not longer than it. The tarsi are not annulate. Vein m_1 of the wing is arcuate.

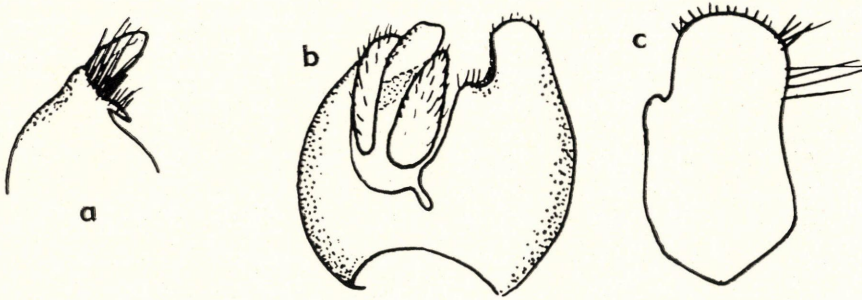


Fig. 6. *Platypalpus montanus* BECK., male genital organ, a: right plate, b: inferior view, c: left plate (original)

- The two new species can be keyed out in COLLIN's (1961) new system as follows:
- 1 (30) Two pairs of verticals present: inner pair convergent, outer one divergent

 (Stronger thoracic bristles dark: *sylvicola*, *nigritarsis*, *longicornis*, *incertus*, *rapidus*,
agilis, *agilella*).
- 11 (2) Acrostichals biserial, or (altera) practically absent.

 13 (12) Thorax, abdomen and front of frons always dark.
 14 (25) Third antennal joint short, often not much longer than deep.
 15 (18) Mesonotum of thorax brightly shining; middle tibiae with a very minute, or no,
 spur.

 18 (15) Thorax dulled with dust; middle tibiae with a strong spur.
 19 (22) Species larger than 2 mm.
 20 (21) Fore coxae entirely or largely brown. Legs of male generally yellow. Female legs
 distinctly darker (colour of femora and tibiae varying). Apex of left plate in male
 genital organ unilobate, with a deep excision in its left margin (Fig. 5c)
agilis MEIGEN
- 21 (20) Fore coxae entirely or largely yellow. Legs of both sexes concolorous, femora
 brown, brownish, black, tibiae yellow or yellowish black. Apex of left wing in
 male genital organ bilobate, left margin whole (Fig. 4a) **bilobatus** sp. n.
- 22 (19) Species not larger than 2 mm.
 23 (24) Legs in both sexes pale yellow; shining spot of mesopleura extending to both
 sterno- and hypopleurae
agilella COLLI
- 24 (23) Legs not uniformly yellow. Coxae brown, blackish brown, slightly shining.
 Femora brown, excepting apex of f_1 ; tibia yellowish brown. Shining spot of
 pleura restricted to sternopleura. Apex of left plate in male genital organ not
 distinctly bilobate, apex of left papilla elongate, pointed
styloformis sp. n.

***Platypalpus biapicalis* sp. n.**

Length 3–4 mm. Basic colour of body black.

Head: dusted light grey. One pair of nearly conascent verticals (Cleptodromia).
 Frons dusted light grey, as wide as third antennal joint, margins parallel. Cephalic
 hairs pale, longer ones white. Face hardly narrower than frons, dusted silvery,
 shining. Palpus rounded, not pointed, yellow, about as wide as cross-section of
 proboscis. Basal joints of antennae yellow, base of third joint yellow, apically
 brownish, in females entire joint occasionally brown. Third antennal joint 2.5 times
 as long as wide, lanceolate. Arista slightly longer than the three antennal joints
 combined.

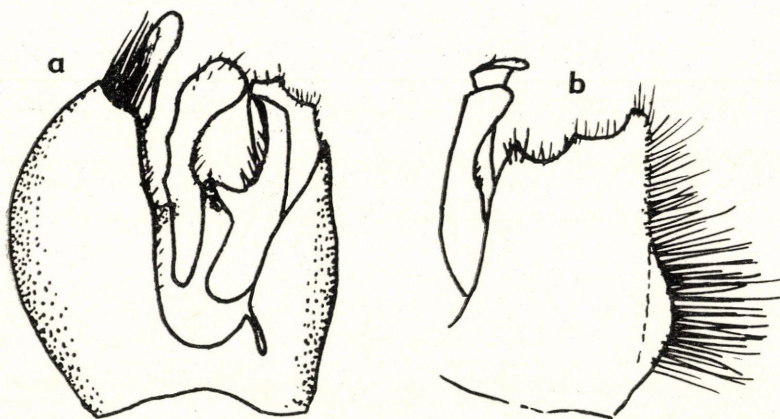


Fig. 7. *Platypalpus biapicalis* sp. n., male genital organ, a: inferior view, b: left plate (original)

Thorax: dusted light grey. Mesonotum somewhat darker grey than pleura. Spot of sternopleura shining black. Bristles *ac* biserial or irregularly triserial, especially in posterior section. Rows *ac* adjacent to each other. Bristles *dc* uniserial, but margined by equally long hairs, thus apparently biserial; last two pairs of bristles *dc* as long as scutellars. Other bristles: 1 long humeral, 3 strong notopleurals (embracing some shorter hairs), 1 longer and 1 shorter postalar. Beside the two long marginal bristles of scutellum 2 shorter hairs present, half as long as former ones. Thoracic bristles and hairs yellow. Legs and coxae yellow. Fore femora thick, fore tibiae slightly clavate (hardly discernible in females). Fore tibiae dorsally with some rigid, brown bristles. Middle femora somewhat thicker than fore ones, but at least thrice thicker than middle tibiae. Middle tibia with a strong spur, longer than width of tibia. Middle femora with yellow posteroventrals about half as long as thickness of femur. Hind tibiae dorsally with some rigid, slightly darker bristles. Tarsi annulate. Claw-joint darkest of all. Wing hyaline, slightly tinged yellowish, veins yellow, darker only apically. First basal cell shorter than second one, but cross-veins nearly conascent. Vein m_1 slightly arcuate. Distance between r_{4+5} and m_1 apically equalling their distance at origin. Anal cross-vein slightly recurving. Halteres pale yellow.

Abdomen: Shining black, hairs yellow, especially laterally long. Sides of abdominal segments with a dusted grey stripe, as wide as one-third to one-fourth of segmental width. Grey dusting not touching in middle of tergites. Last two segments and anal papillae of females dusted yellowish-grey. Genital segment of male shining black, rather large, anal papillae long, terminally expanding and projecting beyond left plate. Upper margin of left plate with two lobate excisions; margin with densely arranged yellow hairs (Fig. 7).

Holotype: 1 ♂, length of body 3.2 mm, wing 3.25 mm. "Tard, Bábavölgy, rét" '1958. V. 15. leg. TÓTH S." + genital slide. Deposited in the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Paratypes (14 ♂, 17 ♀): 1 ♂ "Tard, Bábavölgy, rét" "1958. V. 15. leg. TÓTH S." + genital slide; 3 ♂ "Tard, Bábavölgy, rét" "1958. V. 15. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♂ "Tiszatarján, Tisza ártere" "1962. IV. 20. leg. TÓTH S." + genital slide; 1 ♂ "Tiszatarján, Tisza ártere" "1964. V. 12. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♂ "Tiszatarján Holt-Tisza" "1961. IV. 26. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♂ "Tiszazug artéri erdő" "1962. V. 17. leg. Soós Á."; 1 ♂ "Oszlár Holt-Tisza" "1962. IV. 30. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♂ "Hejőbába" "1964. V. 11. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♂ "Szentendrei-szig. Surány" "1955. VI. 17. leg. Soós Á."; 1 ♂ "Dömsöd Apaj-pusztá" "szikes

legelő" "1958. V. 9. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♂; "Bakony Kőárok" "1957. V. 21. leg. SÓLYMOSNÉ"; 2 ♀ "Tisza-ártere" "Hejő-part" "1963. V. 16. leg. TÓTH S."; 3 ♀ "Tiszazug ártéri erdő" "1962. V. 17. leg. Soós A." 1 ♀ "Tata, Cseke-tó" "part" "1958. V. 13. leg. KAKASSNÉ"; 1 ♀ "Ócsa láprét" "1965. V. 19. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Ócsa turján-erdő" "1958. V. 20. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Dömsöd Apaj-pusztá" "szikes víz széle" "1959. VIII. 21. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Kelebia halastó" "1962. VI. 15. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Hejőbába" "1964. V. 11. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♀ "Hejőbába, Hejő régi medre" "1968. V. 24. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♀ "Szolnok, Tisza mellett" "1957. VI. 19. leg. MIHÁLYI"; 1 ♀ "Bükk-hg., 1957, Nagyvisnyó" "Nagyvölgy V. 29.-VI. 4." "leg. ZSIRKÓ"; 1 ♀ "Tard, Bábavölgy, rét" "1959. VI. 1. leg. TÓTH S."; 1 ♀ "Hortobágy partján" "1957. VIII. 27.-29. leg. MIHÁLYI". Deposited in the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest. — 1 ♂ "Tard, Bábavölgy, rét" "1958. V. 15. leg. TÓTH S." + genital slide; 1 ♀ "Tisza ártere" "Hejő-part" "1963. V. 13. leg. TÓTH S.". Deposited in the Zoological Collection of The Teachers's Training College, Pécs.

This species can be relegated to group 8 (*cursitans* — *pallidiventris*) of COLLIN's system.

Among the species assignable to this group, the new species resembles mainly *pallidiventris* MEIGEN, and *extricatus* COLLIN. In both the latter ones, there are 3 pairs of notopleurals, since the posthumeral bristle is well developed, except for some very few specimens. The separation of *pallidiventris* MEIGEN and *extricatus* COLLIN is mainly possible on the basis of the male genital organ.

ENGEL (LINDNER: Die Fliegen der Paläarktischen Region, Band IV. 4, p. 91) regards *longiseta* ZETTERSTEDT as a junior synonym of *pallidiventris* MEIGEN. CHVÁLA (Ent. Scand., 2, 1971) considers *extricatus* COLLIN a junior synonym of *longiseta* ZETTERSTEDT. According to CHVÁLA, the difference between *pallidiventris* and *longiseta* (= *extricatus*) is disputable. True, it is very difficult to distinguish between the females.

Following the description of *pallidiventris*, COLLIN remarks that this species is distinguishable from the other species relegable to the group mainly by the 3 notopleural bristles, the pale basic joints of the antennae, the longer third joint, the thicker middle femora, and the stronger spur of the middle tibiae. *Extricatus* differs from *pallidiventris* by its stronger fore tibiae and unringed tarsi. He also points out that the separation of the females is difficult.

The differences between the three species, that is, *pallidiventris*, *extricatus* (= *longiseta*), and *biapicalis* sp. n., appear in the configuration of the male genital organs (Figs. 8-9).

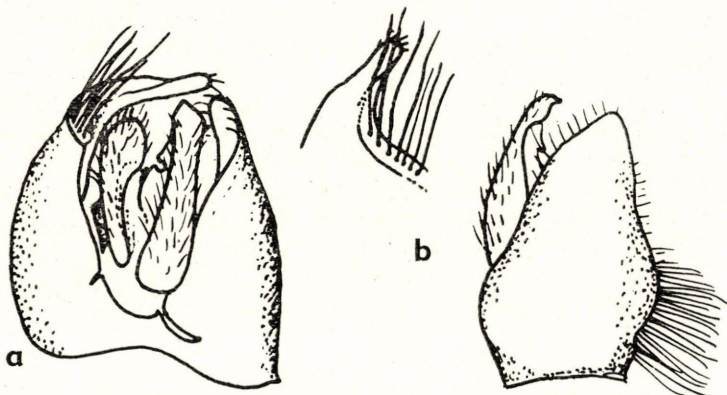


Fig. 8. *Platypalpus pallidiventris* MEIGEN, male genital organ, a: inferior view, b: left plate (after COLLIN)

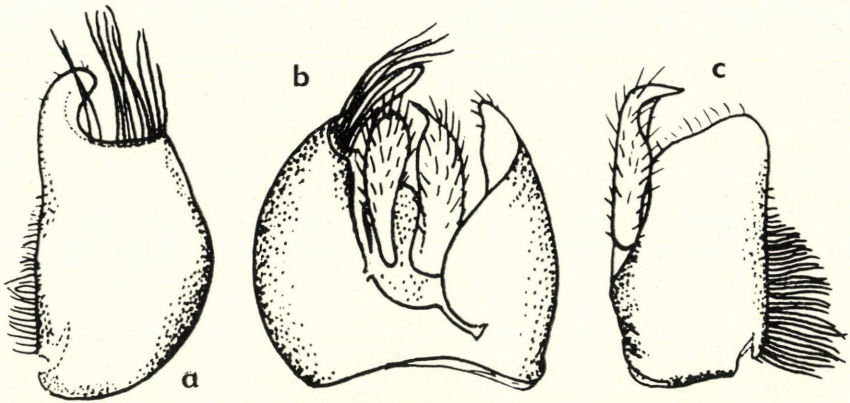


Fig. 9. *Platypalpus extricatus* COLLIN, male genital organ, a: right plate, b: inferior view, c: left plate (after COLLIN)

The left anal papilla ends in a short apex in *pallidiventris*, but it terminates in a long, pointed process contending a nearly right angle in *extricatus*, whereas both papillae are long and expand to a lamelliform shape in *biapicalis* sp. n.

The left plate of the male genital organ is triangular and its left margin bears comparatively few hairs, these are, longer at the base, in *pallidiventris*; it is approximately oblong with a weakly excised left margin bearing long and densely arranged hairs in *extricatus*. In *biapicalis* sp. n., the upper margin of the left plate is carinately excised, producing a bilobate upper margin, with long but more sparsely situated hairs than in *extricatus*.

The new species keys out in COLLIN's system (1961) as follows:

- 108 (101) Sternopleura with a bare polished patch.

 124 (109) Antennae with only basal joints pale, or with third joint yellowish brown about base only.
 125 (126) Wings with a distinct brownish stigma-like swelling at end of subcostal vein. Middle tibiae with an exceedingly short blunt projection at tip beneath; tarsi not annulated **stigma** COLLIN
 126 (125) Not as above.
 127 (128) Large yellowish brown species with brown, bristly dorsocentrals, and very distinct interrupted grey fasciae on abdomen leaving a shining black median triangle on each segment **fasciata** MEIGEN
 128 (127) Not as above.
 129 (134) Three notopleural bristles, an anterior (posthumeral) one being developed. Usually some small dark bristles above front and hind tibiae (*T. pictitarsis*, which might be placed here, has diverging acrostichal bristles).
 130 (133) Flies not larger than 3 mm.
 131 (132) Male: tarsi distinctly annulate; apex of anal papilla with a minute, claw-like appendage; left plate roughly triangular (Fig. 8). Female: not as light grey, acrostichal bristles longer, and third antennal joint completely black **pallidiventris** MEIGEN
 132 (131) Male: Only last tarsal joints dark. Apex of anal papilla with a strong, pointed, claw-like appendage, left plate roughly quadrangular (Fig. 9). Female: lighter grey, acrostichal bristles shorter, base of third antennal joint reddish **pictitarsis** BECK.
 133 (130) At least 3 mm large. Male: tarsi indistinctly annulate, end of anal papillae expanding and projecting beyond left plate, upper margin of left plate bicarin-

ately excised (Fig. 7). Female: third antennal joint occasionally entirely brown, eventually base yellowish. Last two abdominal segments and papillae yellowish grey. Mesonotal bristles of both sexes stronger than in the two preceding species; bristles *ac* bi- or irregularly triserial; bristles *dc* apparently biserial owing to adjacent row of hairs

biapicalis sp. n.

134 (129) Only two notopleurals. Fore and hind tibiae above with hairs only.

(Separation of females of *pallidiventris*, *extricatus*, and *biapicalis* sp. n., very difficult owing to minimal specific differences).

- References:** 1. BÄHRMANN, R. (1960): Vergleichend-morphologische Untersuchungen der männlichen Kopulationsorgane bei Empididen. *Beitr. Ent.*, **10** (5/6): 485-539. — 2. BEQUAERT, M. (1962): Empididae (Diptera) indits de Yugoslavie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. Roy. Ent. Belg.*, **7**: 75-85. — 3. CHILLCOTT, J. G. (1962): A Revision of the Platypalpus juvenis Complex in North America. (Dipt.: Empididae). *Canad. Ent.*, **94** (2): 113-143. — 4. CHVÁLA, M. (1965): A new species of the genus Tachydromia Meigen from Europe (Diptera: Empididae). *Beitr. Ent.* **15** (7/8): 787-790. — 5. CHVÁLA, M. (1970): Skandinavske a Atlantické prvky ve Fauně Dipter Zapadních Karpat. *Int. správy Vysoké školy polnohospodářské v. Nitra*, **8**: 123-139. — 6. CHVÁLA, M. (1971): A revision of the Scandinavian Tachydromiinae (Dipt., Empididae) described by J. W. Zetterstedt. *Ent. Scand.* **2**: 1 - 28. — 7. COLLIN, J. E. (1961): Empididae In: British Flies. Cambridge **1**: 93-114. — 8. ENGEL, E. O. (1956): Empididae. In: LINDER: *Die Fliegen der Paläarktischen Region*, IV, 4: 43-104. — 9. FREY, R. (1943): Übersicht der paläarktischen Arten der Gattung Platypalpus Macq. (= Coryneta Meig.) (Dipt. Empididae). *Not. Entom.* **23**: 1-19. — 10. Горобков, К. Б. & Ковалев, В. Г.: (1969) Empididae-Толкунчики. *Определитель насекомых Европейской части СССР*, **5**: 590-605. — 11. Ковалев, В. Г. (1966): К фауне и экологии хищных двукрылых подсемейства Tachydromiinae (Diptera, Empididae) средней полосы европейской части СССР. *Энтомологический сборник*, **45**: (4): 774-778. — 12. Ковалев, В. Г. (1967): Новый вид хищно двукрылого Platypalpus caucasicus sp. n. (Diptera, Empididae) с сев. Кавказа. *Энтомологический сборник*, **46** (4): 887-889. — 13. SMITH, G. V. (1969): The Empididae of Southern Africa (Diptera). *Ann. Natal Mus., Pietermaritzburg*, **5** (19): 53-71. — 14. ZUŠKOVÁ, L. (1966): Czechoslovak Species of the Genus Platypalpus Macquart (Diptera, Empididae). *Acta Faun. Ent. Mus. nat. Pragae*. **11**: 331-372.

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