

Author's address

Dr Adrian C. PONT
 Oxford University Museum of Natural History
 Parks Road
 Oxford OX1 3PW
 United Kingdom
 E-mail: pont.muscidae@btinternet.com

The paper was accepted on 4 July 2012.

Editum: 20 December 2012.



Short note – Kurzzmitteilung

No. 1/2011 Nr. 1/2011

Faunistics – Faunistik

Nearctic region – Nearktische Region

**Additional records of *Calusamyia hribari* COHER
 (Diptera: Sciarioidea: Keroplatidae) from Florida, USA**

[Neue Nachweise von *Calusamyia hribari* COHER
 (Diptera: Sciarioidea: Keroplatidae) aus Florida, USA]

by

Lawrence J. HRIBAR and Edward I. COHER

Marathon (USA)

Boynton Beach (USA)

Calusamyia hribari COHER, 2011 (Sciarioidea: Keroplatidae) was described recently from specimens collected in dry ice-baited light traps set for routine mosquito surveillance in the Florida Keys, Monroe County, Florida, USA. The type series was composed of specimens taken from four islands: Big Pine Key, Little Crawl Key, Long Point Key, and No Name Key. Recent collections have revealed the presence of this gnat on three more islands of the Florida Keys, one site being a significant westward range extension. All specimens have been deposited into the entomological collection at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.

New records. USA: Grassy Key, 1 ♂, 8 September 2009, light trap, leg. D. DEMAY. Key West, Indigenous Park, 1 ♂, 12 June 2008, light trap, leg. E. WIRSCHING; 1 ♂, 5 November 2010, light trap, leg. C. PRUSZYNSKI. Vaca Key, 1 ♀, 7 October 2006, found dead inside house on window sill, leg. L. HRIBAR. Crane Hammock, 1 ♂, 20 July 2008, light trap, leg. D. DEMAY.