

Mediterranean species of the genus *Hilara* (Diptera: Empididae) – Part 2

[Mediterranean Arten der Gattung *Hilara* (Diptera: Empididae) – Teil 2]

by

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Abstract

The first part of a monographic revision of Mediterranean *Hilara* species contained the description of 31 new species and was published in 2008 as a Supplement of the journal Studia dipterologica (CHVÁLA 2008). In the current paper announced as the second part of the treatment of Mediterranean *Hilara*, one new species, *Hilara haennii* spec. nov., is described from the French Mediterranean coast, and new distributional data of further Mediterranean *Hilara* species are presented. *Hilara psammophytophila* BESCHOVSKY, 1973 becomes a new synonym of *H. brevipilosa* COLLIN, 1966.

Key words

Empididae, *Hilara*, Palaearctic Region, Mediterranean region, taxonomy, new species, new synonym, new records

Zusammenfassung

Der erste Teil einer monografischen Bearbeitung der mediterranen *Hilara*-Arten mit der Beschreibung von 31 neuen Arten wurde 2008 als Supplement der Zeitschrift Studia dipterologica publiziert (CHVÁLA 2008). In dem hier vorgestellten zweiten Teil der Bearbeitung von *Hilara*-Arten mit diesem Verbreitungsschwerpunkt wird mit *Hilara haennii* spec. nov. eine weitere neue Art der Gattung *Hilara* aus dem Mittelmeerraum beschrieben. Ihr Typenfundort liegt an der französischen Mittelmeerküste. Es werden Ergänzungen zur Verbreitung weiterer mediterran verbreiteter *Hilara*-Arten gegeben. *Hilara psammophytophila* BESCHOVSKY, 1973 erwies sich als neues Synonym von *H. brevipilosa* COLLIN, 1966.

Stichwörter

Empididae, *Hilara*, paläarktische Region, Mittelmeergebiet, Taxonomie, neue Art, neues Synonym, neue Nachweise

Introduction

The present paper is a first addition to the monograph of the Mediterranean *Hilara* species published as Supplement 15 of Studia dipterologica (CHVÁLA 2008).

The genus *Hilara* MEIGEN, 1822 remained for a long time an overlooked group of the family Empididae (sub-family Empidinae) in Europe. This was not only because of a large number of previously described species, but especially because of their great similarity, lacking at least superficially, clearly visible distinguishing characters. The recent monograph on the Mediterranean fauna (CHVÁLA 2008), which includes 82 well-recognized *Hilara* species, classified in 13 natural groups of species, initiated a real interest on this group in the southern parts of Europe. The present paper covers further distributional data on the Mediterranean fauna; one undescribed species, previously known to the author from the female sex only, is described here as a species new for science (*Hilara haennii* spec. nov.). One new synonymy in *Hilara* is presented here, and new distributional data from Malta, based on the alcohol material collected by A. R. PLANT and the late C. E. DYTE in April 1994 but studied only now by the present author.

The following acronyms are used for museums and institutes where the specimens studied here are located: MHN – Muséum d’histoire naturelle, Neuchâtel (Switzerland); NMWC – National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (United Kingdom); UMO – Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford (United Kingdom), collection of M. CHVÁLA.