

## First record of the rare gall midge *Tribremia brevitarsis* (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) from Slovakia

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During investigations of entomofauna associated with canes of plants from the genus *Rubus* in SW Slovakia, adults of a very rare gall midge species *Tribremia brevitarsis* (Kieffer, 1904) (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) were found and identified. Adults of *T. brevitarsis* were found resting on slight cobwebs stretched inside loganberry (*Rubus loganobaccus* L.) stand. This is the first record of this species after its description by KIEFFER (1904).

Adults of *T. brevitarsis* are very small flies. The body of the male is 1.9 mm long and wing 2.2 mm; the body of the female is 1.8 mm long and wing 2.2 mm. Antennae of both sexes are 2 + 12 segmented. Male flagellomeres are binodal, each flagellomere with two unequal nodes; the proximal node is ovoid, the distal node is pear-shaped. Female flagellomeres are cylindrical and each flagellomere consists of only one node and a short stem.

Biology of this species is unknown. KIEFFER (1904) caught a single male on a pile of wood in July and described it as *Bremia brevitarsis*. Later KIEFFER (1912) established the new genus *Tribremia* (without giving diagnosis) with *Bremia brevitarsis* as the type species. A year later KIEFFER (1913) gave a complete diagnosis of this genus and figured the hypopygium of the male.

Material examined: SW Slovakia, Vráble (48°15' N, 18°17' E, 172 m a.s.l.), 5 ♀♀, 1 ♂, 14.VIII.2005, adults were caught inside the stand of *Rubus loganobaccus*, leg. P. Tóth, det. et coll. M. Skuhravá.

Distribution: France and Slovakia. This species was found by KIEFFER (1904) in environs of Bitch in NE France and since 1904 has not been recorded in any country till 2005 when it was found at Vráble in SW Slovakia. It is a very rare species (SKUHRAVÁ et al., 2005).

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