

Short communication

**The first report of one genus and two species of Lauxaniidae (Diptera) from Iran**

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چکیده

طی بررسی نمونه‌های موجود در موزه‌ی حشرات هایک میرزایانس، دو گونه‌ی *Eusapromyza martineki* Shatalkin و *Eusapromyza multipunctata* (Fallen) از خانواده‌ی Lauxaniidae شناسایی گردید که جنس و گونه‌ها برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می‌شود.

The Lauxaniidae is a rather large and diverse family of around 1800 described species worldwide (Merz, 2003). They are among the most abundant acalyptrate Diptera in forest ecosystems in the temperate and tropical parts of the world. Their Larvae are saprophagous or mycetophagous and play, therefore, an important role in the decomposition of leaf litter (Miller, 1977; Broadhead, 1984; Papp & Shatalkin, 1988). This family is recognized by the following characters: medium-sized or small flies, costal vein complete, body mostly yellow, vibrissae absent, postvertical bristles convergent or cruciate, dorsal preapical bristles present on tibiae, second antennal joint with a dorsal cleft (Shtakelberg, 1989).

In a study on lauxaniid specimens in Hayk Mirzayans Insect Museum (HMIM), two species belonging to the same genus were identified which the genus and species are new records for Iran. The identified species and their localities are as follows:

**- *Eusapromyza multipunctata* (Fallen)**

Body yellow or reddish yellow. Wing without dark spots in first radial cell. R4+5 with three more or less squarish dark spots; subcostal wing cell, crossveins, and apices of veins R2+3, R4+5, and M1+2 with dark spots.

Material examined: Kermanshah: Paveh, Ravansar, 15.VII.1968, (Abai & Mojib).

**- *Eusapromyza martineki* Shatalkin**

Body yellow. Subcostal wing cell clear. Wing without dark spots in first radial cell. R4+5 with three more or less faint squarish dark spots; apices of veins R2+3, R4+5 and M1+2 without dark spots.

Material examined: Azarbaijan-e Sharghi: Mianeh, Bozgoush, 2250 m., 30.VII.1992, (Parchami & Badii).

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