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***Notiphila (Dichaeta) caudata* Fallén, 1813 (Diptera, Ephydriidae) in Norway**

Lita Greve, Lars Ove Hansen & Knut Rognes

Greve, L., Hansen, L.O. & Rognes, K. 2003. *Notiphila (Dichaeta) caudata* Fallén, 1813 (Diptera, Ephydriidae) in Norway. *Norw. J. Entomol.* 50, 137–138.

The norwegian material of *Notiphila (Dichaeta) caudata* Fallén, 1813 is revised, and records are present from the following norwegian localities: **AK** Oslo: Østensjøvannet (EIS 28) 1996, **RY** Sandnes: Espeland (EIS 7) 1988, and **HOI** Bergen: Åsane (EIS 40) 2003.

Key words: *Notiphila (Dichaeta) caudata*, Diptera, Ephydriidae, Norway.

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INTRODUCTION

The family Ephydriidae is well represented in Fennoscandia and Denmark. Hackman (1980) lists 105 species from Finland; Petersen (2001) records 86 species from Denmark and he indicates that several more are likely to occur. The family has not been surveyed in Norway recently, and Ottesen (1993) estimates only 50 species from the country.

The genus *Notiphila* can be recognised among other ephydriids on the three to four long, dorsal setae on the mid tibiae. *N. caudata* is a black fly, the arista with several distinct rays dorsally and the mouth-opening is large. It is placed in the subgenus *Dichaeta*, see Chandler (1998) and Petersen (2001), which differs externally from *Notiphila s.s.* in having two to three fairly short, robust facial setae on each side almost as stout as ocellars and verticals, while *Notiphila s.s.* has only several very fine setae. There is a distinct bend half way along the vein Radius 1. Males of *N. caudata* are at once distinguished by the very long, stout marginal setae on the fourth tergite, and the unusual upturned, conical fifth tergite (Dahl 1959, Drake 2001). The larvae are aquatic.

THE RECORDS

AK Oslo: Østensjøvannet, Northern shore (EIS 28) 4 ♂♂ 1–31 July 1996 (malaise-trap); Østensjøvannet, Manglerud (EIS 28) 3 ♂♂ 1–31 July 1996 (malaise-trap), leg. L.O. Hansen & M. Falck, col.: Zoological museum, University of Oslo. **RY** Sandnes: Espeland (EIS 7), 2 ♂♂ 12 May 1988, leg. K. Rognes, col.: K. Rognes private collection. **HOY** Bergen (Åsane): South edge of Kråvatnet (EIS 40), 6 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ netted on *Carex* sp. 29 August 2003, leg. L. Greve & G. Bakkerud, col.: Zoological museum, University of Bergen.

The malaise-trap run at the northern shore of lake Østensjøvann was situated only a few meters from the shore, while the trap at Manglerud was situated in a slope about 100 m from the edge. This part of lake Østensjøvann is a typical freshwater shore dominated by *Phragmites communis* together with other limnic shore plants (e.g. *Iris*, *Typhae*, *Juncus*), and some alder forest (*Alnus incana*) as well. The records were mentioned by Hansen & Falck (2000). More information about the biology at lake Østensjøvann is given by Hansen & Falck (2000).

Rognes (1996; p. 273) mentions *N. caudata* from Norway with the abbreviation «VL» = Vestlandet (i.e. W Norway), and this refers to the record from Sandnes.

The material from Bergen was collected in an insect survey along the Haukås river during the summer 2003. A malaise trap, opened in late April and closed in late September, was situated close to the river approximately 75 m east of the location where the flies were netted, but no additional specimens were caught.

There are also two dry-mounted specimens, one male and one female, of *N. caudata* in Zoological Museum, University of Oslo. Both have tiny square, black labels, but without any information. This material has been examined by the senior author and the specimens are correctly determined.

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