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A NEW SPECIES OF *SCATHOPHAGA* MEIGEN, 1803 (DIPTERA: SCATHOPHAGIDAE) FROM KYRGYZSTAN

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Summary. A new species, *Scathophaga ferganensis* sp. n. (Diptera, Scathophagidae), is described and illustrated based on male from Kyrgyzstan. Holotype is kept in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. New species is similar to *S. lapponica* (Ringdahl) but differs from the latter by colour, external characters and by the structure of the genitalia.

Key words: Diptera, Scathophagidae, *Scathophaga*, taxonomy, new species, Ferghana Ridge, Central Asia.

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Резюме. Из Киргизии по самцу описан *Scathophaga ferganensis* sp. n. (Diptera, Scathophagidae). Голотип хранится в коллекции Зоологического института РАН, Санкт-Петербург. Новый вид близок к *S. lapponica* (Ringdahl), но отличается от него окраской, морфологическими признаками и строением гениталий.

INTRODUCTION

During examination of the material from the collection of Scathophagidae in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZISP), one undescribed species of the genus *Scathophaga* Meigen, 1803 was recognized. The description of this species is given below. Characteristics for the differentiation of the new species from related species of *Scathophaga* are given.

Scathophaga Meigen, 1803 is the second largest genus after *Cordilura* Fallén, 1810 within the family Scathophagidae and consists of 66 species distributed in the Northern Hemisphere; 4 species are recorded in Oriental Region, 3 species in Neotropical Region and 5 species in Afrotropical Region; currently, there are 29 species in Russia (Ozerov & Krivosheina, 2021, 2023).

The terminology used in the species descriptions follows McAlpine (1981), Cumming & Wood (2009), and Stuckenberg (1999) (postpedicel).

The holotype of the new species is kept in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (ZISP).

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

Scathophaga ferganensis Ozerov et Krivosheina, sp. n.

<https://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/391A1105-077E-411E-89B2-BDCD56445FF8>

Figs 1–5

MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, **Kyrgyzstan**, N slope of the Ferghana Ridge, 40 km W of Chatyr-Köl Lake, 2800 m (ca. 40.772° N 74.770° E), 22.VII.1966, coll. V. Zaitsev [labelled "N скл. Ферг. хр. 40 км W оз. Чатыркёль 2800 В. Зайцев 22 VII 966"].

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Head. Frontal vitta yellow in lower third and black in upper part, delicately whitish dusted; face and gena yellow, whitish dusted; fronto-orbital plate, ocellar triangle, and postcranium blackish, greyish dusted. Setae: 3 orbitals, 4–5 frontals, 1 ocellar, 1 postocellar, 1 inner vertical, 1 outer vertical; 1 pair of strong vibrissae and 2 pairs of subvibrissae present. Postcranium covered with white hairs. Antenna black; postpedicel about twice as long as wide; arista black, bare. Palpus reddish yellow with darkened apex, filiform, without long apical seta.

Thorax. Completely black, densely pale grey dusted. Acrostichals not differentiated from the other hairs on scutum, 2 postpronotals, 2 notopleurals, 1+2 supra-alars, 1+1 intra-alars, 2 postalars, and 2+3 dorsocentrals. Proepisternum centrally and ventrally with whitish hairs, without strong setae ventrally. Proepimeron covered with whitish hairs anteriorly. Anepisternum covered with hairs completely and with 2–3 strong setae along posterior margin. Katepisternum covered with hairs completely, with one strong seta in posterodorsal corner. Postmetacoxal bridge absent. Scutellum greyish dusted, covered with hairs dorsally and with a pair of strong basal scutellar and a pair of strong apical scutellar setae.



Figs 1–5. *Scathophaga ferganensis*, sp. n., male: 1 – abdominal sternite 5; 2 – abdominal sternite 4; 3 – aedeagus; 4 – epandrium, cercal plate and surstyli, dorsal view; 5 – same, lateral view.

Legs. All coxae black, greyish dusted. All femora black, greyish dusted. All tibiae and tarsi yellow, each tarsus darkened dorsally at apex. Fore femur covered with whitish and blackish hairs, without striking setae. Fore tibia with a row of posterodorsal setae, with 2 dorsal, 1–2 posterior, 1 preapical anterodorsal, 1 apical posterodorsal, 1 apical posterior setae. Mid femur with a row of anterodorsal thin setae, with 1 preapical posterodorsal and 1 preapical posterior setae. Mid tibia with 2 anterodorsal, 2 posterodorsal, and 1–2 posterior setae, also with a ring of apicals. Hind femur with a row of dorsal/ anterodorsal thin setae. Hind tibia with 2–3 posterodorsal, 2–3 anterodorsal, 1 preapical dorsal, 1 preapical anterodorsal, and 2 apical anteroventral setae.



Figs 6–10. *Scathophaga lapponica* (Ringdahl), male: 6 – abdominal sternite 5; 7 – abdominal sternite 4; 8 – aedeagus; 9 – epandrium, cercal plate and surstyli, dorsal view; 10 – same, lateral view.

Wing tinged with brownish, veins brownish. Calypteres, including margins, yellowish. Halter yellow.

Abdomen black, greyish dusted, covered with hairs. Male sternite 4 roundish, a little longer than wide (Fig. 2). Male sternite 5 with short lobes (Fig. 1). Cercal plate equal to surstyli (Figs 4, 5). Aedeagus as in Fig. 3.

MEASUREMENTS. Length of body 5.0 mm. Length of wing 5.2 mm.

FEMALE. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Kyrgyzstan.

COMPARISONS. The new species resembles *Scathophaga lapponica* (Ringdahl, 1920) by external characters and in the structure of the genitalia. These species can be distinguished from each other as follows:

1. Femora of mid and hind legs completely black; palpus reddish yellow with darkened apex; male sternite 4 as in Fig. 2; lobes of male sternite 5 shorter (Fig. 1); aedeagus as in Fig. 3; cercal plate, surstyli and aedeagus as in Figs 4, 5 *S. ferganensis* **sp. n.**
- Femora of mid and hind legs yellow apically; palpus reddish yellow completely; male sternite 4 as in Fig. 7; lobes of sternite 5 longer (Fig. 6); aedeagus as in Fig. 8; cercal plate, surstyli and aedeagus as in Figs 9, 10 *S. lapponica* (Ringdahl)

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