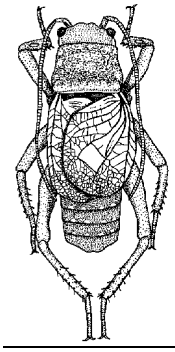

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A NEW SPECIES OF *CAMPSICNEMUS* HALIDAY FROM AZERBAIJAN, WITH A KEY TO THE PALEARCTIC SPECIES OF THE GENUS (DIPTERA: DOLICHOPODIDAE)

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A new species *Campsicnemus tomkovichi* Grichanov **sp. n.** is described from Azerbaijan. A check list and revised key to Palearctic species of the genus are provided. New records are given for some species.

KEY WORDS: Dolichopodidae, Sympycninae, *Campsicnemus*, Palearctic region, Azerbaijan, new species, key.

И.Я. Гричанов. Новый вид рода *Campsicnemus* Haliday из Азербайджана с определителем палеарктических видов рода (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2009. N 198. С. 1-16.

Из Азербайджана описан *Campsicnemus tomkovichi* Grichanov **sp. n.** Составлены список и определитель палеарктических видов рода. Приведены новые находки для ряда известных видов.

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Campsicnemus* Haliday in Walker et al., 1851 belongs to the subfamily Sympycninae and numbers about 270 species with an extremely high diversity of endemic species in the Hawaiian Islands and French Polynesia (Evenhuis 2009). Description of new Palearctic species is a rather rare event. Nevertheless, a usually

cited key to species by Becker (1918) is out of date. The last key (Parent 1938) added two species to Becker's table and included only European species. Later a new species of *Campsicnemus* was described from Azores (Frey 1945), one species from Sweden (Ringdahl, 1949) and 10 new species from Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Yakutia, and Russian Far East (Stackelberg 1947, Negrobov & Zlobin 1978, Olejníček 1981, Negrobov & Shamshev 1985, Grichanov & Volfov 2009). Two species described by Vaillant (1952, 1973) from France and Algeria in the *Campsicnemus* were reasonably placed in the genus *Sympycnus* Loew, 1857 (Negrobov & Zlobin 1978).

All known Palearctic species are here keyed. About half of the known species forms closely related pairs of sister species with their females being probably poorly distinguished; therefore a key to males only is here provided. A new species discovered during a collection trip to the Talysh Mountains within the territory of Azerbaijan is described and illustrated. In addition, a check list of Palearctic species is given. With the new species described here, the Palearctic fauna of *Campsicnemus* now totals 36 species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The holotype of the new species and other material cited are deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow (ZMU). *Campsicnemus barbitibia* types have been examined in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (ZIN).

Morphological terminology follows Robinson & Vockeroth (1981) and Stuckenberg (1999). Body length is measured from the base of the antenna to the tip of abdominal segment 6. Wing length is measured from the base to the wing apex. Distribution of known species follows those of Negrobov (1991) and Grichanov (2006, 2007). Names of countries, administrative regions, territories and republics are given in short.

SYSTEMATICS

List of known Palearctic species of the genus *Campsicnemus* Haliday

alpinus (Haliday), 1833: 163 [*Medeterus* (*Camptosceles*)] (Haliday in Walker et al., 1851: 190). Type locality: Ireland: Holywood. Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia: Karelia, Leningrad, Murmansk; Sweden, Switzerland, UK.
punctipennis (Zetterstedt), 1849: 3091 (*Dolichopus*).
pictipennis (Boheman), 1853: 193 (*Medeterus*) (Raddatz, 1873: 323), Oldenberg, 1916: 198 (as a synonym of *C. alpinus*).
guttipennis (Zetterstedt), 1855: 4637 (*Dolichopus*), Oldenberg, 1916: 198 (as a synonym of *C. alpinus*).

amini Olejníček, 1981: 2. Type locality: Afghanistan: Bande Amir. Distribution: Afghanistan.

armatus (Zetterstedt), 1849: 3093 (*Dolichopus*) (Haliday in Walker et al., 1851: 190). Type locality: Denmark: Rosenthal, Gryphium. Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Mongolia; Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, UK; Russia: Arkhangelsk, Kamchatka, Karelia, Krasnoyarsk, Murmansk, Nenetsia, Ekaterinburg, Yakutia, Yamal; St Helena.
prodromus (Haliday), 1832: 358 (*Camptosceles*) (nec Meigen, 1824).
pectinifer De Meijere, 1907: 178 (Becker, 1918: 84).
deserti Vaillant, 1953: 11 (as var. of *C. armatus*), Negrobov, 1991: 59 (as a subsp. of *C. armatus*).

argyropterus Negrobov et Shamshev, 1985: 74. Type locality: Russia: Sakhalin I. Distribution: Russia: Khabarovsk, Sakhalin.

armoricanus Parent, 1926: 23. Type locality: France: Le Huelgoat, Bretagne. Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands.

articulatellus (Zetterstedt), 1843: 605 (*Dolichopus*). Type locality: Sweden: Gottlandia; Oja. Distribution: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, N Kazakhstan, Latvia, Poland, Russia: Karelia, Leningrad, Pskov, Ryazan'; Sweden.
pilosellus (Zetterstedt), 1843: 606 (*Dolichopus*) (Loew, 1857: 27).
atomus (Zetterstedt), 1849: 3094 (*Dolichopus*) (Loew, 1857: 28; Becker, 1918: 84), Negrobov, 1991: 60 (as a synonym of *C. dasycnemus*).
dasycnemus Loew, 1857: 28 (Negrobov, 1991: 60).
perforatus Raddatz, 1873: 324 (Lichtwardt, 1901: 272, as a synonym of *C. dasycnemus*).

bagachanovae Grichanov et Volfov, 2009: 202. Type locality: C Yakutia, Lena-Amga watershed, Tyungyulyu vil., 50 km ENE Yakutsk. Distribution: Russia: Yakutia.

barbitibia Stackelberg, 1947: 98, 101. Type locality: Tajikistan: Tavil'dara, Darvaz Ridge. Distribution: Tajikistan; ?Armenia; S Russia: ?Karachai-Cherkessia.

compeditus Loew, 1857: 26. Type locality: Poland: "aus hiesiger Gegend" [=Meseritz]. Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia: Karelia, Leningrad, Murmansk, Buryatia, S Kamchatka, Yakutia; Sweden, UK, Switzerland.

crinitarsis Strobl, 1906: 324. Type locality: Spain: Malgrat. Distribution: Greece: Crete, North Aegean; Algeria, Canary Is., France, Italy, Spain.

curvipes (Fallén), 1823: 20 (*Dolichopus*) (Haliday in Walker et al., 1851: 189). Type locality: not given. Distribution: Abkhazia, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Azores, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Is., Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete; Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, ?Macedonia, Madeira, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia: Alania, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karelia, Karachai-Cherkessia, Stavropol', Krasnodar, Leningrad, Moscow,

Pskov, Ryazan'; Slovakia, ? Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, Ukraine: Crimea, Odessa; Yugoslavia.

fuscipennis (Macquart), in: Webb & Berthelot: 1839: 107 (*Medeterus*).

cilitibius (von Roser), 1840: 56 (*Dolichopus*) (Becker, 1918: 84).

castanipes (Parent), 1925: 52 (*Medeterus*, Meigen in coll.) (Parent, 1925: 52).

darvazicus Stackelberg, 1947: 99. Type locality: Tajikistan: Darvaz Ridge, Sagyr-dasht. Distribution: Tajikistan.

femoratus Ringdahl, 1949: 59. Type locality: Sweden: Untersaker, Jamtland. Distribution: Sweden, Russia: Krasnoyarsk.

filipes Loew, 1859: 12. Type locality: Austria: "bei Wien". Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, France, Greece: North Aegean, Hungary, Iraq, Russia: Rostov, Voronezh; Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine: Odessa.

lineatus Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 53. Type locality: Russia: Primorye, Komarovo-zapovednoe. Distribution: Russia: south part of Primorye region.

loripes (Haliday), 1832: 357 (*Medeterus* (*Camptosceles*)] (Haliday in Walker et al., 1851: 189). Type locality: Ireland: Holywood. Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania; Russia: Karelia, Leningrad; Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK.

femoralis (Zetterstedt), 1843: 600 (*Dolichopus*).

armipes (Zetterstedt), 1843: 601 (*Medeterus*, "Staeger in litt.").

lumbatus Loew, 1857: 28. Type locality: Poland: "aus hiesiger Gegend" [=Meseritz]. Distribution: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia: Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Pskov, Ryasan', Rostov, S Ural; Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine: Kherson, Odessa.

maculatus Becker, 1918: 88. Type locality: Italy: "Alassio an der italienischen Riviera". Distribution: Italy, Romania.

magius (Loew), 1845: 392 (*Medeterus*) (Loew, 1857: 26). Type locality: Italy: Sicily. Distribution: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Israel; Netherlands, ?Slovenia, Spain, Romania, Russia: Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Rostov, Ekaterinburg; Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, UK, Ukraine: Odessa; Uzbekistan, former Yugoslavia; St Helena (?introduced).

mamillatus Mik, 1869: 27. Type locality: Austria: Wildbad-Gastein. Distribution: Austria, Czech, France, Switzerland.

mammiculatus Parent, 1927: 92 (in key). Type locality: Spain: Pyrenees. Distribution: Spain.

marginatus Loew, 1857: 28. Type locality: Poland: "aus hiesiger Gegend' [= Meseritz]". Distribution: Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Czech, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia: Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Pskov, Ryazan', Ekaterinburg; Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK.

mirabilis Frey, 1945: 42. Type locality: Azores. Distribution: Azores; ?St.Helena.
atlanticus Dyte, 1980: 224 ([unnecessary] nom. nov. for *C. mirabilis*, nec *Emperoptera mirabilis* Grimshaw, 1902).

paradoxus (Wahlberg), 1844: 109 (*Dolichopus*). Type locality: Sweden: Quickjock. Distribution: Finland, Mongolia, Norway, Russia: Murmansk, Yakutia; Sweden.

picticornis (Zetterstedt), 1843: 607 (*Dolichopus*). Type locality: Sweden: "Suecia meridionali et media, in Scania ad Raften; Ostrogothia ad Larketorp; Haradshammar; Holmiam". Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Israel, N Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Russia: Karelia, Leningrad, Krasnoyarsk, Sayan Mts., Buryatia, Yakutia, Khabarovsk, Vladivostok, Kamchatka; Slovakia, Sweden, UK, Ukraine: Kherson, Odessa;

pilitarsis Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 58. Type locality: Tajikistan: Dushanbe, valley Dushambinka. Distribution: N Kazakhstan, Tajikistan.
hircanicus Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 55, figs. K,L,M (in error for *C. pilitarsis*).

pumilio (Zetterstedt), 1843: 606 (*Dolichopus*) (Loew, 1857: 37). Type locality: Sweden: "Sueciam in Scania ad Scandhammar et Silfakra". Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, N Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan; Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia: Karelia, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Ryazan, Yakutia, Kamchatka; Sweden, UK.
pectinulatus Loew, 1864: 390 (Lundbeck, 1912: 368-369; Negrobov, 1991: 62).

pusillus (Meigen), 1824: 65 (*Medeterus*). Type locality: Germany: Hamburg. Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia: Kabardino-Balkaria, Karelia, Leningrad, Pskov, Ryazan', Stavropol', Irkutsk, Kamchatka, Vladivostok; Slovakia, Sweden, UK.
platypus Loew, 1857: 27.

scambus (Fallén), 1823: 19 (*Dolichopus*) (Haliday in Walker et al., 1851: 188). Type locality: Sweden: Esperod. Distribution: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia: Arkhangelsk, Bashkiria, Chelyabinsk, Karelia, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Moscow, Murmansk, Nenetsia, Pskov, Ryazan', Saratov, Ekaterinburg, Tver', Yamal, Altai, Irkutsk, Krasnoyarsk, Khabarovsk, Vladivostok, S Kamchatka; Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine: Kherson, Odessa.
prodromus (Meigen), 1824: 64 (*Medeterus*).
clavitibius (von Roser), 1840: 56 (*Dolichopus*] (Bezzi, 1903: 346; Becker, 1918: 84, 94).

simplicissimus Strobl, 1906: 323. Type locality: Spain: Algeciras. Distribution: Abkhazia, Bulgaria, France, Greece: North Aegean, Hungary, Italy, Israel, Russia: Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Rostov; Spain, Switzerland, Turkey.

tomkovichi Grichanov, **sp. n.** Type locality: Azerbaijan: Yardımlı, Kürəkçi. Distribution: Azerbaijan.

umbripennis Loew, 1856: 46. Type locality: Austria. Distribution: Abkhazia, Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, France, Germany, Greece: North Aegean; Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Israel, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia: Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar; Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, UK, former Yugoslavia.

thalhammeri Strobl, 1892: 106 (Negrobov, 1991: 62).

hispanicus Strobl, 1899: 128 (as a var. of *C. umbripennis*); Negrobov, 1991: 62 (as a subsp. of *C. umbripennis*).

unipunctatus Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 56. Type locality: Russia: Maritime Territory, 57 km W Ternei river, Sikhote-Alinski reserve. Distribution: Russia: Vladivostok.

varipes Loew, 1859: 13. Type locality: Austria: "bei Wien". Distribution: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Russia: Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Rostov, Ekaterinburg; Slovakia, Tajikistan, S Turkey, Uzbekistan.

versicolorus Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 57. Type locality: Russia: Maritime Territory, Yakovlevka. Distribution: Russia: Vladivostok.

versicoloris Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 55, figs. Z, I (in error for *C. versicolorus*).

vtorovi Negrobov et Zlobin, 1978: 54. Type locality: Kyrgyzstan: Naryn river valley, Karakolka Mt. Distribution: Kyrgyzstan.

Doubtful species and names

albilabris (Zetterstedt), 1859: 5065 (*Dolichopus*) (Bezzi, 1903: 344), Becker, 1918: 83 (unrecognized), Grichanov, 2006: 181 (HT destroyed, MZLU). Type locality: Sweden: Scania, Lund.

cupreus (Macquart), in Webb & Berthelot, 1839: 107 (*Medeterus*) (Bezzi, 1903: 345), Becker, 1918: 86 (?syn. of *Campsicnemus crinitarsis* Strobl, 1906; unrecognized). Type locality: Spain: Canary Is.

limosus Vaillant, in Illies, 1978: 474. Nomen nudum.

Key to Palearctic species of *Campsicnemus* Haliday

1. Wing with R_{4+5} vein curving forward, diverging from M_{1+2} vein; 1.75-2.0 …… ……...……..……. ***C. alpinus*** (Haliday)
– R_{4+5} not curved forward and not diverging from M_{1+2} vein …...……..… 2
2. Legs simple, sometimes with elongated hairs on some podomeres of only one pair of legs; the hairs usually hardly longer than diameter of corresponding podomeres ……..……... 3

– Some podomeres modified or bearing bunches or rows of remarkable setae, usually much longer than diameter of corresponding podomeres; if podomeres unmodified, then remarkable hairs or setae present on at least 2 pairs of legs ……...… 8

3. Antennal scape and pedicel yellow; face ochre-yellow; legs yellow; 1.5 …...…. ……. ***C. picticornis*** (Zetterstedt)

– Antenna entirely black ……..… 4

4. Mesonotum with a pair of velvety black spots behind suture; 2.0 ……. ……..… ***C. maculatus*** Becker

– Mesonotum without velvety black spots ……..… 5

5. Legs entirely simple, without elongated hairs on tarsi or femora; legs mostly yellow; 1.5 ……..… ***C. simplicissimus*** Strobl

– Legs with elongated hairs on fore tarsus or hind femur or on mid femur and tibia . …….. 6

6. Legs black; mid femur with 4 pale erect ventral cilia at base; mid tibia with row of short erect ventral setae in middle; 2.0 …….. ***C. amini*** Olejníček

– Legs mainly yellow; mid femur and tibia without erect cilia ……... 7

7. Wing bicolorate, dark in anterior half and almost transparent posteriorly; hind femur on apical half of anterior side with row of 5 or 6 long fine erect setiform hairs; fore tarsus covered with short accumbent hairs; 1.5-2.25 …… ……..... ***C. marginatus*** Loew

– Wing monochrome, slightly darkened; hind femur without long erect anterior hairs; fore tarsus covered with long fine cilia; 1.5 …….. ***C. lumbatus*** Loew

8. Femora and tibiae practically simple; fore and mid basitarsi bearing very long bristly hairs, and 2nd-5th segments of same tarsi with elongated hairs ……. 9

– Femora or tibiae modified or bearing bunches or rows of remarkable setae; tarsi differently setose, often modified ……. 10

9. Legs mainly black-brown, yellow in places; face whitish; fore and mid basitarsi with moderately long hairs, at base 2-3 times as long as diameter of segments; 2nd segment of mid tarsus simple; 2.0 ……... ***C. varipes*** Loew

– Legs mainly reddish-yellow; face silvery-white, brown under antennae; fore and mid basitarsi with very long hairs; 2nd segment of mid tarsus flattened ventrally; 2.0 ……. ***C. crinitarsis*** Strobl

10. Second segment of fore tarsus shortened, bearing very long process covered with long hairs ……... 11

– Second segment of fore tarsus without long processes ……... 13

11. Fore tibia strongly dilated; tarsal segments 1, 2 and 4 shortened, and 1st-3rd segments of fore tarsus bearing very long processes covered with long hairs; face golden-yellow; 3.0 ……... ***C. magius*** (Loew)

– Fore tibia slightly dilated; face white ……. 12

12. Antenna entirely and legs mainly black; process on 2nd segment of fore tarsus covered with long hairs at apex only; claws on same tarsus asymmetrical; 3.2-4.3 …….. ***C. bagachanovae*** Grichanov et Volfov

– Antennal scape and pedicel yellow ventrally; legs mainly yellow-brownish; process on 2nd segment of fore tarsus covered with long hairs along entire length; claws on same tarsus symmetrical; 2.25-2.5 …… ***C. compeditus*** Loew

13. Mid tibia considerably dilated along entire length and curved ……..14
– Mid tibia not dilated or slightly thickened …….. 18
14. Mid femur with ventral apophysis at apex; legs black 15
– Mid femur without ventral apophysis at apex; legs various in colour ……. 16
15. Mid femur with cylindrical truncated apophysis at apex; hind femur and tibia and fore basitarsus with long ventral cilia; 2.25 ……... ***C. mamillatus*** Mik
– Mid femur with conical apophysis at apex; hind femur and tibia and fore basitarsus without long cilia; 2.25 …… ***C. mammiculatus*** Parent
16. Legs black or black-brown; mid tibia anterodorsally with a row of long bristles; mid basitarsus at least 1.5 times longer than next segment; 1.5 ……. …….. ***C. paradoxus*** (Wahlberg)
– Legs reddish-yellow, sometimes partly brown ……... 17
17. Mid tibia anterodorsally with a row of long bristles on apical half; mid basitarsus distinctly shorter than next segment; fore legs bearing long hairs; 2.5-3.25 ……. ……... ***C. scambus*** (Fallén)
– Mid tibia with full rows of erect hairs; mid basitarsus at least 1.5 times longer than next segment; fore legs without long hairs; 2.0 …….. ***C. darvazicus*** Stackelberg
18. Mid tibia distinctly thickened in distal half, with an anterior bunch of very long and fine hairs in distal third ……... 19
– Mid tibia not thickened or gradually thickened towards apex or slightly thickened at base or at apex, without anterior bunch of very long and fine hairs in distal third ……..... 20
19. Hind tibia with simple setae; subapical bunch of long thin cilia on mid tibia about as long as mid basitarsus; 2.0-2.5 ……. ***C. barbitibia*** Stackelberg
– Hind tibia with 2 very long anterior setae at 3/4 and at apex; subapical bunch of long thin cilia on mid tibia half as long as mid basitarsus; 2.0 …… ……... ***C. tomkovichi*** Grichanov
20. Mid tibia with round ventral wart in basal third; mid femur with corresponding ventral excavation in distal third ……... 21
– Mid tibia without wart in basal third; mid femur without corresponding excavation ……..…… 22
21. Mid basitarsus distinctly shorter than next segment, with strong apical hook; 2.2-2.5 …… ***C. mirabilis*** Frey
– Mid basitarsus as long as two next tarsomeres combined, without strong setae; 2.0 ..…… ***C. articulatellus*** (Zetterstedt)
22. Fore tarsus with dilated segments 4 and 5; mid tibia with ventral swelling at base, which covered with erect cilia ……... 23
– Fore tarsus with simple segments 4 and 5 (but weakly dilated in *C. pilitarsis*); mid tibia without swelling at base …… 24

23. Fore tarsus with strongly dilated, nearly quadrangular segments 4 and 5; mid basitarsus as long as next segment; 1.5-2.75 …….. ***C. pusillus*** (Meigen)
– Fore tarsus with weakly dilated segments 4 and 5; mid basitarsus 1.5 times longer than next segment; 2.0 ……. ***C. armoricanus*** Parent
24. Mid basitarsus distinctly shorter than next segment ……. 25
– Mid basitarsus as long as or longer than next segment …….. 28
25. Wing darkened, with silvery-white spot posteriorly; all tarsi simple; 1.6 ……. …… ***C. argyropterus*** Negrobov et Shamshev
– Wing monochrome, without white spot ……... 26
26. Legs mainly black-brown; wing dark or brown, long and narrow, without anal lobe; mid femur with double ventral row of short setae of equal length; 3.0 …..... ……... ***C. umbripennis*** Loew
– Legs mainly reddish-yellow, brown in places; wing transparent, with pronounced anal lobe; midfemur with rows of long and short setae …… 27
27. Hind femur with ventral row of black setae; face yellow brown; 2.0-2.75 …...… …… ***C. curvipes*** (Fallén)
– Hind femur without row of setae; face white above, brownish-yellow below; 2.0-2.75 ……... ***C. loripes*** (Haliday)
28. Fore femur with two long ventral setae at base; fore tibia 3-4 times longer than fore tarsus; fore tarsomeres shortened; mid leg simple; 3.0 ……. ***C. filipes*** Loew
– Fore leg simple or, if modified, then fore tarsomeres not shortened; mid leg with remarkable setae …… 29
29. Hind basitarsus with erect hooked ventral hairs; 2.0 …... ***C. femoratus*** Ringdahl
– Hind basitarsus with simple hairs ……... 30
30. Mid tibia distinctly thickened along entire length, gradually thickened towards apex; 1.6 ……. ***C. unipunctatus*** Negrobov et Zlobin
– Mid tibia not thickened or slightly thickened at apex ……. 31
31. Some tarsomeres of both fore and mid tarsi with long hairs; mid femur without strong setae …… 32
– Fore and mid tarsi without remarkable hairs; mid femur usually with rows of ventral setae …… 33
32. Fore tarsus with weakly dilated segments 4 and 5; rather long hairs present on segments 2-5 of fore tarsus and on segments 1-2 of mid tarsus; mid tibia with ventral row of short fine hairs on apical fourth; 1.4-2.2 ……..……. …… ***C. pilitarsis*** Negrobov et Zlobin
– Segments 4 and 5 of fore tarsus not dilated, with rather long anterior hairs; segment 1 of mid tarsus with rather long anterodorsal hairs; other tarsomeres without long hairs; mid tibia with posteroventral row of setae, gradually increasing in length towards apex; 1.6-2.3 ……... ***C. lineatus*** Negrobov et Zlobin
33. Mid tibia without a comb-like ventral row of blunt-ended bristles, with rows of simple hairs and setae; mid basitarsus as long as next segment; 1.3-1.5 …… …….. ***C. versicolorus*** Negrobov et Zlobin

– Mid tibia with a comb-like ventral row of blunt-ended bristles; mid basitarsus distinctly longer than next segment 34

34. Antennal postpedicel with drawn-out pointed apex; mid femur, at least in basal half, with a posteroventral row of sparse bristles, about as long as diameter of femur; mid tibia with a comb-like row of blunt-ended bristles in basal half only; 1.7-2.4 ..... ***C. vtorovi*** Negrobov et Zlobin

– Antennal postpedicel regularly triangular, with rounded apex 35

35. Mid femur with very short ventral hairs; mid tibia with a comb-like row of blunt-ended bristles in basal half only; 1.5 …… ***C. pumilio*** (Zetterstedt)

– Mid femur, ventrally along almost whole length, with a row of bristles, some of which are more than 2/3 as long as greatest diameter of femur; mid tibia, ventrally along almost whole length, with a comb-like row of blunt-ended bristles; 1.25-2.0 ……. ***C. armatus*** (Zetterstedt)

Campsicnemus tomkovichi **Grichanov, sp. n.**
Figs 1-3

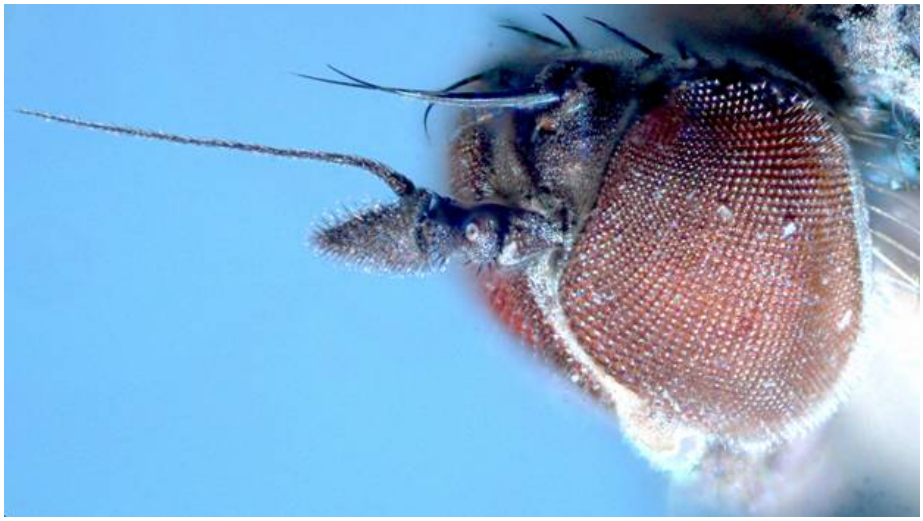
MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, **Azerbaijan:** Yardımlı [district], Kürəkçi, 38º52'N, 48º07'E, ~1700 m asl., 25.V 2009, Grichanov and Tomkovich [ZMU].

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Length (mm): body 2.4, wing 2.5/0.9, antenna 0.7.

Head (Fig. 1). Front dark olive-blue, weakly brownish-grey pollinose; oc and vt black, about half length of antennal stylus; occiput and vertex metallic, densely brownish-grey pollinose; face yellowish-white, constricted at middle, in upper part about as wide as height of postpedicel, in lower part 1.5 times as wide as height of postpedicel; eyes separated at middle by width of 1–2 ommatidia; palp small, oval, dark brown; proboscis brown, extending below eye in lateral view; antennal segments short, black; scape length ca. 2.0 x length of pedicel; postpedicel shortly haired, triangular, pointed, length about 1.5 x height; stylus basodorsal, thickened at base, microscopically haired, slightly longer than head height; lower postoculars whitish.

Thorax. Mesoscutum and scutellum metallic, densely brownish pollinose, weakly shining; pleura grey pollinose; thoracic setae black: 2 + 3 dorsocentrals (with 1st dorsocentral distinctly shortened); 2 notopleurals; 1 pair of strong scutellars with 2 lateral and 4 median marginal hairs; acrostichals small, uniseriate; halter yellowish.

Legs. Fore coxa yellow, with light hairs; mid and hind coxae black, grey pollinose; legs yellow; knees brown; tarsi black-brown from apex of basitarsus; fore leg simple; fore femur slightly thickened basally; fore tibia with 1 strong dorsal and 1 small ventral setae; basitarsus distinctly shorter than next segments combined; mid femur with single preapical bristle; mid tibia (Fig. 2) slightly thickened in distal half, with 2 long thin anterodorsals at 1/4 and 1/3, 1 posterodorsal of same length at 1/4, with dense anterior bunch of long thin cilia in distal third (about half as long as mid basitarsus), with posterodorsal row of 4-5 long erect cilia in middle third (2-3 times



1

2 **3** **4** **5**

Figs 1-5. *Campsicnemus tomkovichi*, sp. n. (1-3) and *Campsicnemus barbitibia* Stackelberg. (4-5): 1 – head (with one postpedicel broken); 2, 4 – mid tibia; 3, 5 – hind tibia.

as long as diameter of tibia), with posteroventral subapical row of cilia (about as long as diameter of tibia); mid tarsomeres with short thin erect hairs anteriorly and posteriorly (longer than diameter of segments); basitarsus as long as next segments combined; 2nd-5th tarsomeres distinctly flattened ventrally; hind femur with single preapical bristle; hind tibia (Fig. 3) with 2 anterodorsal, 2 posterodorsal, 2 anteroventral simple setae, with 2 very long anterior setae at 3/4 and at apex; basitarsus distinctly shorter than next segment. Fore leg length ratio (from tibia to tarsomere 5): 47/31/13/10/7/9, mid leg: 66/47/15/11/10/10, hind leg: 90/26/28/15/10/10.

Wing pale smoky throughout; R_{4+5} and M_{1+2} almost straight and paralel; ratio of cross-vein *m-cu* to distal part of CuA_1, 17/25; calypter yellowish, with black cilia.

Abdomen. Bronze, shining, weakly grey pollinose; with short black hairs dorsally on each tergite; sternites with white hairs; hypopygium black, with smal brown cerci, not dissected.

FEMALE. Unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is related to *Campsicnemus barbitibia* Stackelberg. Easily distinguished from the *C. barbitibia* by the presence of 2 very long anterior setae on hind tibia (simple in all *C. barbitibia* type specimens examined, Fig. 5) and the apical bunch of long thin cilia on mid tibia being half as long as mid basitarsus (bunch is about as long as mid basitarsus in *C. barbitibia*, Fig. 4).

REMARK. The specimen collected in Azerbaijan has been directly compared with *C. barbitibia* types (ZIN). A male collected from Tavil'dara and marked by Stackelberg in his paper as "type" (=holotype) has not been traced in ZIN collection, as well as a male from Kalai-khumb. All other specimens are labelled with a red label "Syntype". *C. barbitibia* was described from mountains of Tajikistan, but it was later mentioned for Armenia (Oganesyan & Tertryan, 1985) and Karachai-Cherkessia in South Russia (Negrobov et al., 2002). The Caucasian records should be confirmed as they may belong to *C. tomkovichi* sp. n.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is named for Konstantin Tomkovich (Moscow) who kindly helped to collect flies in Azerbaijan.

NEW RECORDS

Campsicnemus armatus (Zetterstedt)

MATERIAL. 1♂, [**Russia**: Nenetsia:] around Narjan-Mar, 8.VII 2008, N.Vikhrev [ZMU].

Campsicnemus barbitibia Stackelberg

MATERIAL. 1♂, [**Tajikistan**:] Varzob Gorge, 21st km, 23.V 1939, A.N. Romanov [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus curvipes* (Fallén)**

MATERIAL. **Russia**: [Moscow Region:] 1♂, Zvenigorod district, Volkova, 18.VII 1937; 1♂, Bitsa, 16.IX 1936, B. Rodendorf [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus magius* (Loew)**

MATERIAL. 1♂, [**Uzbekistan**:] Tashkent /21 [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus picticornis* (Zetterstedt)**

MATERIAL. 3♂, **Kazakhstan**: Akmolinsk [Astana] Region, Shortandy, 13, 29. IX 1938, B. Kuzin [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus pilitarsis* Negrobov et Zlobin**

MATERIAL. 1♂, **Kazakhstan**: 70 km NW Akmolinsk [Astana], Shortandy, 16.IX 1938, B. Kuzin [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus pumilio* (Zetterstedt)**

MATERIAL. 3♂, **Kazakhstan**: Akmolinsk [Astana] Region, Shortandy, 13, 16. IX 1938, B. Kuzin [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus scambus* (Fallén)**

MATERIAL. **Russia**: 1♂, [Nenetsia:] around Narjan-Mar, 8.VII 2008, N.Vikhrev; 1♂, S Ural, Chelyabinsk Region, Miass, SW Turgoyak Lake, 26-31.VII 2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, S Ural, E Bashkiria, Abzakovo-Mutakaevo env., E Kryktytau Mts, birch, steppe, 2-8.VIII 2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, [Tver' Region:] Ostashkov, Klechno, E. Smirnov; 1♂, [Moscow Region:] Zvenigorod district, Volkova, 18.VII 1937 [ZMU].

***Campsicnemus varipes* Loew**

MATERIAL. 1♂, [**Uzbekistan**:] Tashkent /1 [ZMU].

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