SHORT COMMUNICATION

O. P. Negrobov, O. O. Maslova, O. V. Selivanova. NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN SPECIES OF THE GENUS *DOLICHOPUS* LATREILLE, 1796 (DIPTERA: DOLICHOPODIDAE) FROM RUSSIA. – Far Eastern Entomologist. 2011. N 232: 11-16.

Summary. *Dolichopus sidorenkoi* **sp. n.** is described from Shumshu Island (Kuril Islands). The lectotype of *D. taigensis* Smirnov, 1948 is designated and the description of previously unknown female of this species is given.

Key words. Diptera, *Dolichopus*, taxonomy, new species, distribution, Russia.

О. П. Негробов, О. О. Маслова, О. В. Селиванова. Новые и малоизвестные виды рода *Dolichopus* Latreille, 1796 (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) из России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2011. N 232. С. 11-16.

Резюме. С острова Шумшу (Курильские острова) описан *Dolichopus sidorenkoi* **sp. n.** Обозначен лектотип *D. taigensis* Smirnov, 1948 и дано описание ранее неизвестной самки этого вида.

INTRODUCTION

Rich collections of the dolichopodid flies (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) deposited in the Voronezh State University, the Zoological Museum of the Moscow Lomonosov State University, and Institute of Biology and Soil Science of the Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences were studied by authors. As result one new species and previously unknown female of another species were found. The descriptions of these species of the genus *Dolichopus* are given below.

TAXONOMY

Family Dolichopodidae

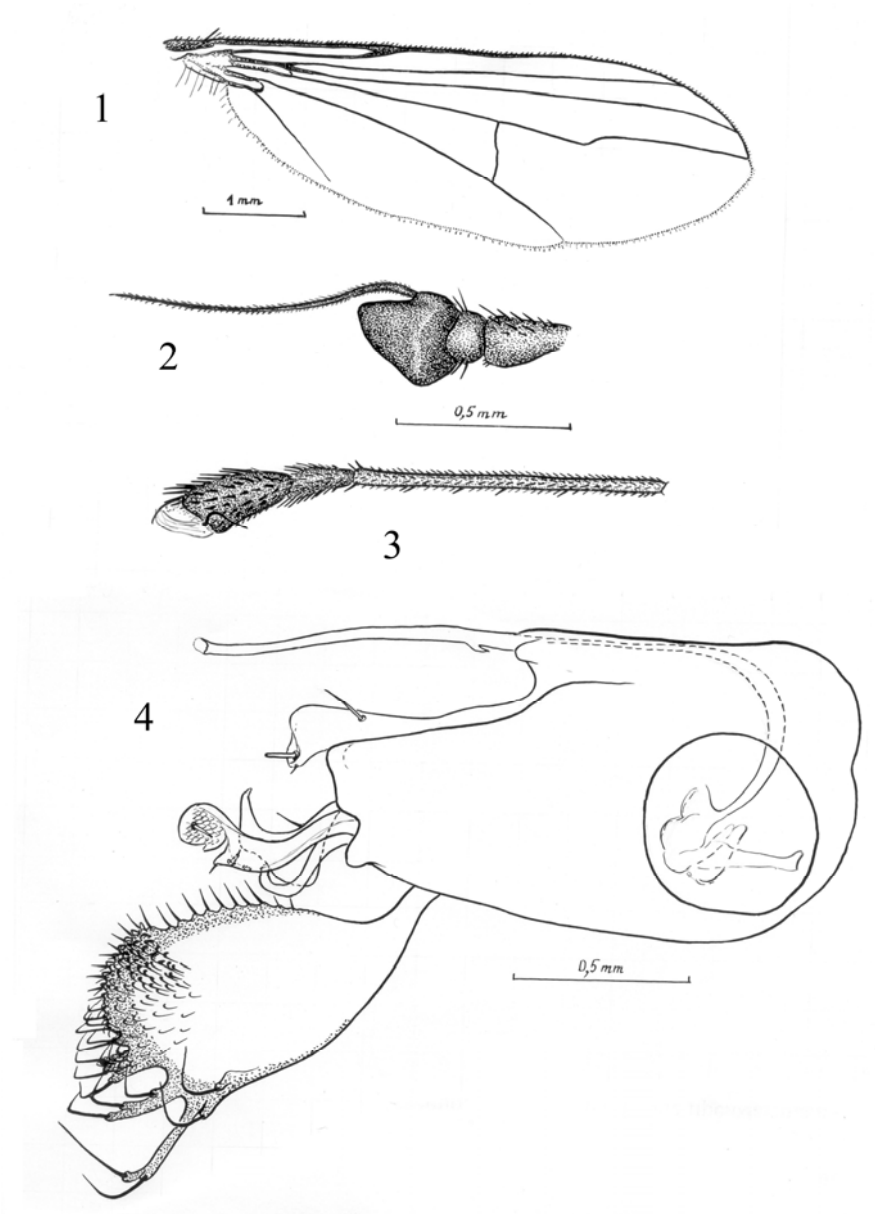
Genus *Dolichopus* Latreille, 1796

***Dolichopus taigensis* Smirnov, 1948**
Figs 1–4

Dolichopus taigensis Smirnov, 1948: 227, figs. 4, 5 (lectotype – ♂, Primorskii krai, Sihote-Alinsky State Biosphere Natural Reserve, Klyuch Podnebesnyi, 10.VIII 1937 (K.J. Grunin); in Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University; here designated. Paralectotype – ♂, the same label as lectotype; in Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University; here designated).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Lectotype and paralectotype (see above) and numerous specimens from **RUSSIA**: **Magadanskaya oblast**: 50 km N Magadan, Ola River, coast, 12-15.VIII 1975, 25 ♂, 25 ♀ (Barkalov); Khabarovskii krai: Vihsokogornii, 12-15.VII 1974, 16♂, 10♀ (Barkalov); same locality, 5-19.VII 1971, 5-13.VII 1974, 13 ♂, 2 ♀ (Negrobov); vicinity of Khabarovsk, 22.VII 1971, 1♂ (Negrobov); Knyaze-Bolkonskoe near Khabarovsk,

21.VII 1971, 1 ♂ (Negrobov); **Primorskii krai**: Sihote-Alinsky State Biosphere Natural Reserve: 57 km W Terney, Serebryanka River, 12-29.VII 1974, 23 ♂, 4 ♀ (Zlobin), kordon Ust-Serebryannii, 18-20.VII 1974, 6 ♂ (Zlobin), klyuch Zakharovskii 28.VII 1974, 3 ♂, 2 ♀



Figs. 1-4. *Dolichopus taigensis*. 1 – wing, 2 – antenna, 3 – fore tarsus, 4 – hypopygium.

(Zlobin), klyuch Ust-Shandui, 8-9.VII, 8.VIII 1974, 5 ♂ (Zlobin), kordon Mayira, 3.VII 1974, 1♂ (Zlobin), 18 km N Terney, Blagodatnoe, klyuch Sukhoi, 26. VII 1976, 7 ♂ (Shabunina), klyuch Soplivii, 15.VIII 1977, 3 ♂ (Shabunina), Takunzha River, 2.VIII 1976, 2 ♂ (Shabunina), trial platform No 2, 14.VIII 1977, 3 ♂ (Shabunina), klyuch Zimoveinii, 10-13.VIII 1977, 2 ♂ (Shabunina), Tsarskoe Lake, 15.VII 1977, 1 ♂ (Shabunina); Lazovskii State Reserve, 23-24.VII 1946, 3 ♂ (Sharov); **Kamchatskii krai**: Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskii, 2-3.VII 1975, 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (Barkalov); Esso, Bistraya River, 27-29.VI 1975, 5 ♂ (Barkalov); **Karelia**: Beloe Sea, Keretnii Island, 1.VII 1974, 1 ♂ (Negrobov); and from **UZBEKISTAN**: 50 km N Chirchik, Kayinar-Say River, Sidzhak, 25.VIII 1976, 1 ♂ (Negrobov).

DESCRIPTION. The structure of male hypopygium (Fig. 4) is studied herein for the first time. The description of previously unknown female is given below.

FEMALE (nova). Differs from the male by larger palpus and proboscis, by wider face, by shorter postpedicel, by absence thickenings on a forward part of a wing, by tarsomere of fore tarsus not expanded, and by hind tibia not thicken.

Head. Face silvery-white, shining, not reaching lower eye margin, in middle more than postpedicel width at the basis (2.7 : 1.9). Proboscis dark-brown. Palpus yellow, with black hairs and 1 black setae. Frons shining metallic green or bronze, almost without white pollen. Antenna black, scape from below yellow. Postpedicel reniform, stylus dorsal. Ratio of postpedicel length to its width to stylus length: 2.1 : 1.9 : 7.2. Stylus with short hairs. Lower postocular setae yellow.

Thorax metallic, mesonotum green, with violet strips on mesonotum, pleuron grey pollinose, propleuron with 1 strong black seta below, small white hairs. Scutellum with 2 black setulae and small fine hairs in along the edges.

Legs mainly yellow, pulvilli snow-white, apical part fore and mid tarsus, apical part hind tibia, hind tarsus, mid and hind coxae and basal part fore coxa black. Coxa with black hairs and brisles. Fore femur without long hairs. Fore tibia with 2 anterodorsal, 1 dorsal, 2 posterodorsal and 1 posteroventral setae. Fore tarsus simple. Tarsomere of fore tarsus length ratio (from first to fifth): 8.2 : 3.9 : 3.4 : 2.0 : 2.8. Mid femur with 1 preapical bristle. Mid tibia with 4 anterodorsal, 2 posterodorsal, 2 anteroventral and 1 posterodorsal bristle. Mid basitarsus with 1 long dorsal bristle and short ventral setae. Tarsomere mid tarsus length ratio (from first to fifth): 11.3 : 4.7 : 4.2 : 2.2 : 1.9. Hind tibia with 5 anterodorsal, 7 posterodorsal and of short ventral setae. Hind basitarsus with 3 dorsal, 1 anterodorsal setae and short ventral brisle. Tarsomere hind tarsus length ratio: 9.7 : 7.7 : 5.1 : 2.9 : 1.9.

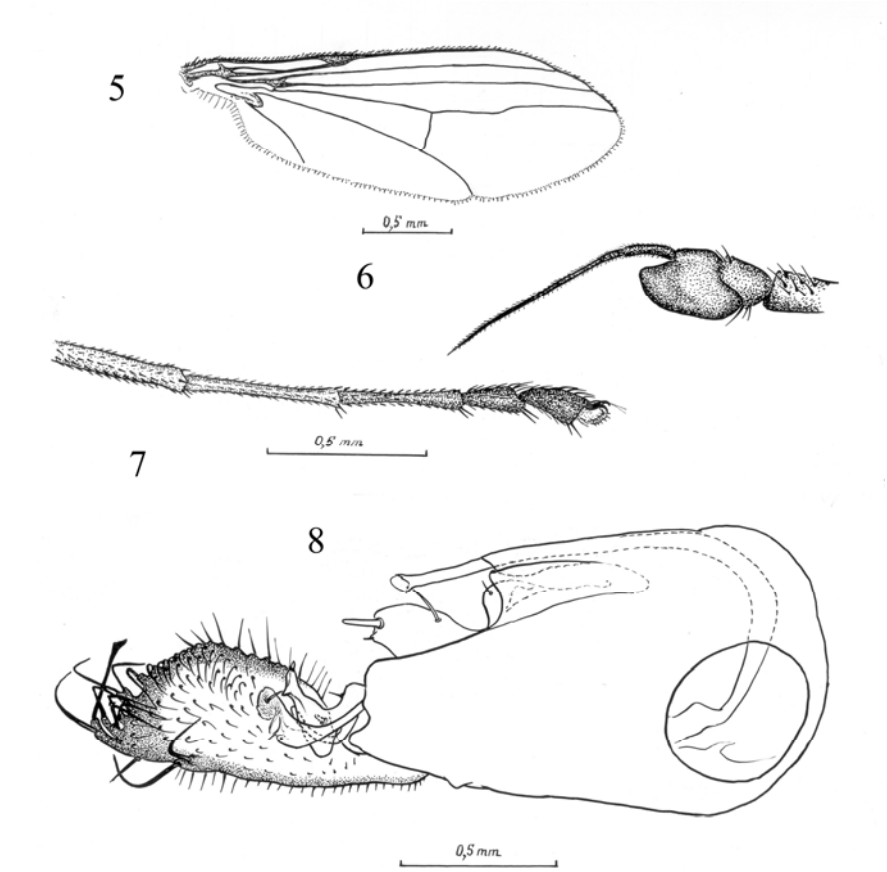
Wing infuscate. Ratio of part of costa between R_{2+3} and R_{4+5} to this between R_{4+5} and M_{1+2} – 3.1 : 1.4. M_{1+2} without M_2. Ratio of basal to apical part of M_{1+2} – 12.5 : 10.7. Distal part of CuA_1 longer than m-cu - 4.2 : 2.4. Lower calypter yellow, with yellow cilia. Halter yellow.

Abdomen metallic green, laterally and ventrally silvery-white pollinose.

Length of body 6.3-6.5 mm, length of wing 6.4-6.5 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. In the key of A.A. Stackelberg (1930) *D. taigensis* is coupled with *D. pseudomigrans* Rindahl, 1928, but differs from latter in the fore coxa with yellow apical part and mid tibia with 4 anterodorsal bristle and 3 posteroventral bristle (in *D. pseudomigrans* fore coxa dark and mid tibia with 2-3 anterodorsal bristle and 1 posteroventral bristle).

DISTRIBUTION. This species has been described from Primorskii krai based on two syntypes (Smirnov, 1948), and later recorded from East Siberia (Yakutia) (Negrobov & Chalaya,1991). Herein it is mentioned for the first time from European part of Russia (Karelia) and nothern parts of the Russian Far East (Magadanskaya oblast, Kamchatskii krai, Khabarovskii krai), as well as from Central Asia (Uzbekistan).



Figs. 5-8. *Dolichopus sidorenkoi* sp. n. 5 – wing, 6 – antenna, 7 – fore tarsus, 8 – hypopygium.

***Dolichopus sidorenkoi* Negrobov, Maslova et Selivanova, sp. n.**
Figs 5–8

Material. Holotype – ♂, Russia: Kuril Islands, Shumshu Island, Bolshoe Lake, 9.VIII 1997 (Sidorenko). Paratype – 1 ♂, the same label as holotype. Both specimens (holotype and paratype) are deposited in the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences (St.-Petersburg).

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Face ochre-yellow, does not reach a bottom edge of eyes, its width on the average part is approximately equal to width of postpedicel width at the basis. Proboscis dark-brown. Palpus yellow, with black hairs and 1 black setae. Frons shining metallic green or bronze, almost without white pollen. Antenna black, scape from below yellow. Postpedicel reniform, stylus dorsal, its length more the than width. Ratio of postpedicel length to its width to stylus length2.4 : 1.6 : 5.5. Stylus dorsal, with short hairs. Lower postocular setae in the bottom part of a head yellow.

Thorax metallic, mesonotum green, with bronze shade, pleuron grey pollinose, propleuron with 1 strong black seta below, small white hairs. Scutellum with 2 black setulae and small fine hairs in along the edges.

Legs mainly yellow, pulvilli snow-white, fore coxa at the basis from an outer side, mid and hind coxa, 4th and 5th tarsomere fore legs, apical part mid legs, hind tibia and hind tarsus black. Hind femur at top with a black spot. Coxa with black hairs and bristles. Fore femur without long hairs. 5th and 4th tarsomere fore tarsus slightly expanded and compressed. Fore tibia with 3 anterodorsal, 1-2 posterodorsal and 5 posteroventral setae, at top without long apicoventral bristle.

Tarsomere of fore tarsus length ratio (from first to fifth) 6. 1 : 3. 6 : 2.8 : 1.7 : 1.9. Mid femur with 1 preapical bristle. Mid tibia with 5-6 anterodorsal, 2 posterodorsal, 2 anteroventral and 1 posterodorsal bristle. Mid basitarsus with 1 long dorsal bristle and short ventral setae. Tarsomere mid tarsus length ratio (from first to fifth): 10.5 : 4.8 : 3.6 : 2.4 : 1.7. Hind femora with long ventral bristle. Hind tibia incrassate, with 6 anterodorsal, 1 dorsal, 5 posterodorsal, 1-3 long ventral and numerous short ventral setae. Hind basitarsus with 4 dorsal, 2 anterodorsal setae and short ventral bristle. Tarsomere hind tarsus length ratio: 8.9 : 6.8 : 4.5 : 2.9 : 1.8.

Wing infuscate, especially intensively in a forward part and along veins. Costal vein at R_1 with an oval thickening. Ratio of part of costa between R_{2+3} and R_{4+5} to this between R_{4+5} and M_{1+2} – 3.3 : 2.1. M_{1+2} without M_2. Ratio of basal to apical part of M_{1+2} – 17.6 : 14.1. Distal part of CuA_1 longer than m-cu – 5.3 : 3.4. Lower calypter yellow, with black cilia. Halter yellow.

Abdomen metallic green, bright shining, almost without pollinose, with black bristles, from below with white hairs. Epandrium longer than wide. Surstyli yellow. Cerci dirty-white, at top with a wide black border, long-oval, with some finger-like marginal processes.

Body length 5.7-5.8 mm, wing length 5.2-5.3 mm.

FEMALE unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. By general morphology, by structure of fore tarsus and by hypopygium new species is closely related to *D. taigensis*, but differs from latter in the morphology 4th and 5th tarsomere of fore legs, calypter with black cilia, hind tibia black (in *D. taigensis* calypter with yellow cilia, hind tibia yellow, apical part black). In the key of A.A. Stackelberg (1930) new species is coupled with *D. basalis* Loew, 1859, but differs from latter in the expanded 4th and 5th tarsomeres of fore legs (in *D. basalis* 4th and 5th tarsomeres of fore legs not expanded). In the key to the males of the Palaearctic species of the genus *Dolichopus* (Negrobov *et al*., 2005) new species is coupled with *D. davshinicus* Negrobov, 1973, but differs from latter in the face ochre-yellow, the scape from below yellow and hind tibia black (in *D. davshinicus* face grey, scape black and hind tibia yellow , apcal part black).

ETYMOLOGY. The species is named in honor of its collector, Dr. V.S. Sidorenko.

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