

A new species of the genus *Dolichopus* Latreille, 1796 (Dolichopodidae, Diptera) from the Taimyr Peninsula, Russia

Новый вид из рода *Dolichopus* Latreille, 1796 (Dolichopodidae, Diptera) с Таймыра

О.Р. Negrobov*, A.V. Barkalov**, O.V. Selivanova*
О.П. Негрбов*, А.В. Баркалов**, О.В. Селиванова*

*Department of Ecology and Systematics of Invertebrate Animals, Biological-Soil Sciences Faculty, Voronezh State University, Universitetskaya Pl. 1, Voronezh 394006 Russia. E-mail: negrobov@list.ru.

*Кафедра экологии и систематики беспозвоночных животных, биолого-почвенный факультет, Воронежский государственный университет, Университетская площадь 1, Воронеж 394006 Россия.

**Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Frunze Str. 11, Novosibirsk 630091 Russia. E-mail: bark@eco.nsc.ru.

**Институт систематики и экологии животных СО РАН, ул. Фрунзе 11, Новосибирск 630091 Россия.

Key words: Dolichopodidae, new species, *Dolichopus*, fauna of Russia, Taimyr.

Ключевые слова: Dolichopodidae, новый вид, *Dolichopus*, фауна России, Таймыр.

Abstract. A new dolichopodid species, *Dolichopus grootaerti* Negrobov, Barkalov et Selivanova, **sp.n.** is described from Taimyr Peninsula, Russia. The new species is similar to *Dolichopus bayaticus* Negrobov, 1976, but differs by yellow anterior coxae, shorter postpedicel and structure of terminalia. Male genitalia, hind tarsus and antenna of the both species are illustrated.

Резюме. С полуострова Таймыр описан новый вид мух долихоподид *Dolichopus grootaerti* Negrobov, Barkalov et Selivanova, **sp.n.**, близкий к *Dolichopus bayaticus* Negrobov, 1976, но отличающийся жёлтыми передними тазиками, более коротким 3-м члеником усика, и строением гениталий. Приводятся рисунки усиков, задней лапки и гениталий обоих видов.

Dolichopus Latreille, 1796, the most species-rich genus of the family Dolichopodidae, includes near 600 species in the world fauna [Yang et al., 2006] which ranging mainly in the Holarctic region. In recent years the significant number of new species was described so we can assume that the number of species in the world fauna should be at least 800.

The material was collected in the southern tundra of Taimyr Peninsula (Russia) during an expedition conducted by the Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals (ISEA) of Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk) in 2010–2011. Holotype of new species is deposited in the same institution (ISEA).

Dolichopus grootaerti Negrobov, Barkalov et Selivanova, **sp.n.**

Fig. 1 A–E.

Material. Krasnoyarskii Krai, *Taymyrskiy Nature Reserve*: holotype, ♂, Ary-Mas field station, right bank of

Novaya River, floodplain meadow, 14 m a.s.l. 72.5°N, 101.94°E, 9–20.07.2010, A. Barkalov leg.

Description. ♂. Face silver-gray not reaches the lower eye rim, in middle part narrower than width of postpedicel (0.7: 0.9). Proboscis dark-brown. Palpi yellow with yellow hairs and 1 black bristle. Frons green, shiny with purple, with dusting on sides. Antennae black, scapus yellow on ventral tip; postpedicel broad with pointed apex, longer of the width, covered with short hairs; arista located closer to top of postpedicel, covered with short hairs (Fig. 1A). The ration of length and width of postpedicel to length of arista 1.8: 0.9: 2.7. Lower postocular bristles yellowish-white.

Thorax dark-green. Mesonotum green with bronze shade, pleurae with gray dusting. Propleura with a strong seta and small hairs. Legs mostly yellow, mid and hind coxae, fore femora and basal part of hind tibiae brown; tarsomeres 2–5 of fore and mid tarsi, tip of hind tibiae and hind tarsi black. Fore coxae with light hairs, on tip with black setae. Femora without long ventral hairs. Fore tibiae with 2 anterodorsal, 1 postero-dorsal and 2 posteroventral seta, on top with long apicoventral seta. Relative length of fore tibia and tarsomeres (from the 1st to the 5th) — 4.3: 2.0: 1.0: 0.7: 0.4: 0.5. Mid femora anteriorly with 1 strong apical seta. Mid tibia with 3 anterodorsal, 2 posterodorsal and 1 anteroventral setae. Mid basitarsus with short ventral hairs. Relative length of mid tibia and tarsomeres (from 1st to 5th) — 5.8: 3.2: 0.4: 1.5: 0.8: 0.6. Hind femora anteriorly with 1 strong apical seta. Hind tibiae not swollen with long tibial organ on tip, 5 anterodorsal, 5 posterodorsal and short ventral setae. Hind basitarsus with 5 strong dorsal setae and short ventral hairs (Fig. 1B); tarsomeres 2–4 broadened. Relative length of hind tibia and tarsomeres (from 1st to 5th) 5.8: 2.5: 2.3: 0.9: 0.4: 0.5. Wings slightly darkened. Costa without thickening. R₄₊₅ and M₁₊₂ parallel near wing top; M₁₊₂ slightly curved in basal part, without rudimental M₂. The ratio of costal vein between R₂₊₃ and R₄₊₅ and between R₄₊₅ and M₁₊₂ — 1.1:0.6. Apical part of M₃₊₄ longer *tp* — 2.2: 0.9. Anal lobe small, anal angle obtuse. Lower calypter yellow with white hairs. Halter yellow.

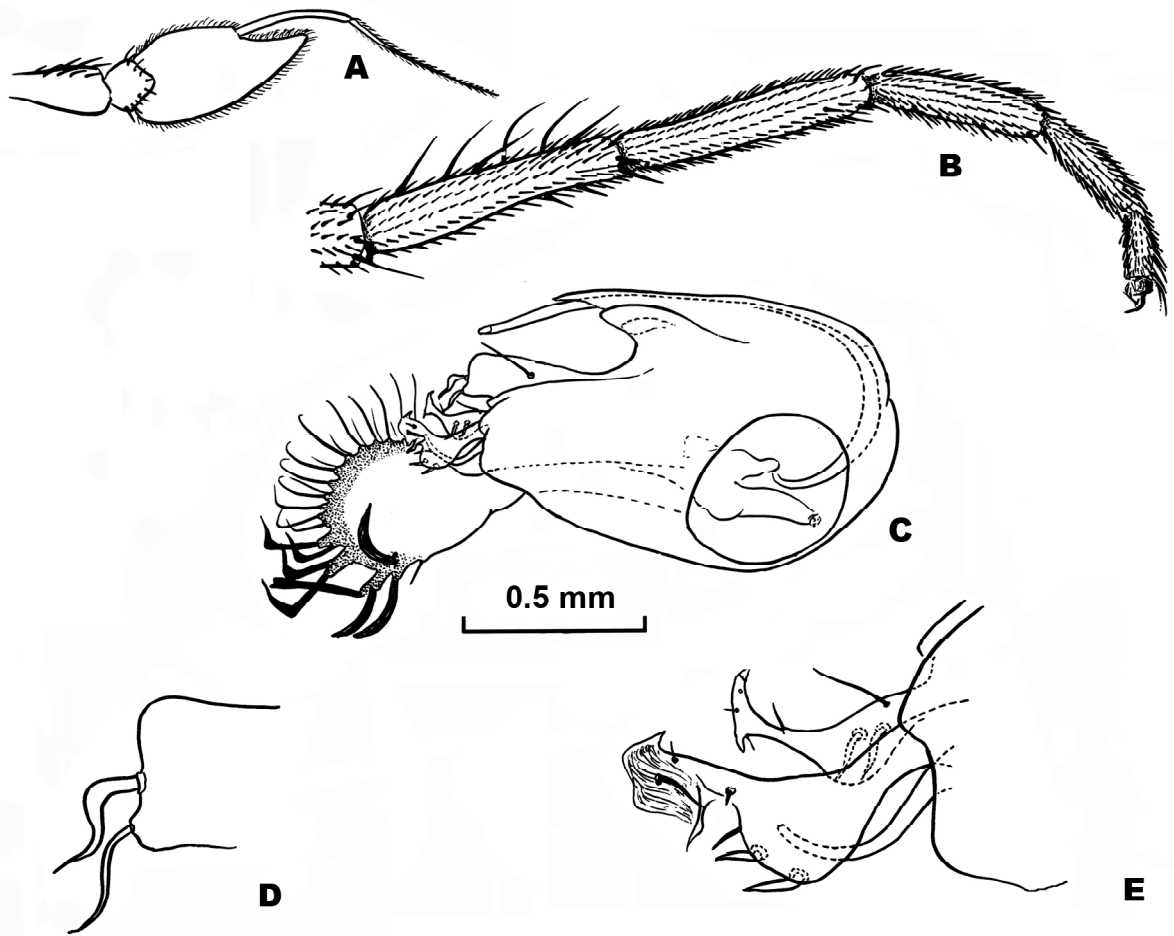


Fig. 1. *Dolichopus grootaerti* sp.n., laterally: A — antenna; B — hind tarsus; C — hypopygium; D — surstylus; E — gonopodes.
Рис. 1. *Dolichopus grootaerti* sp.n. вид, сбоку: А — усик; В — задняя лапка; С — гипопигиум; D — сурстиль; E — гоноподы.

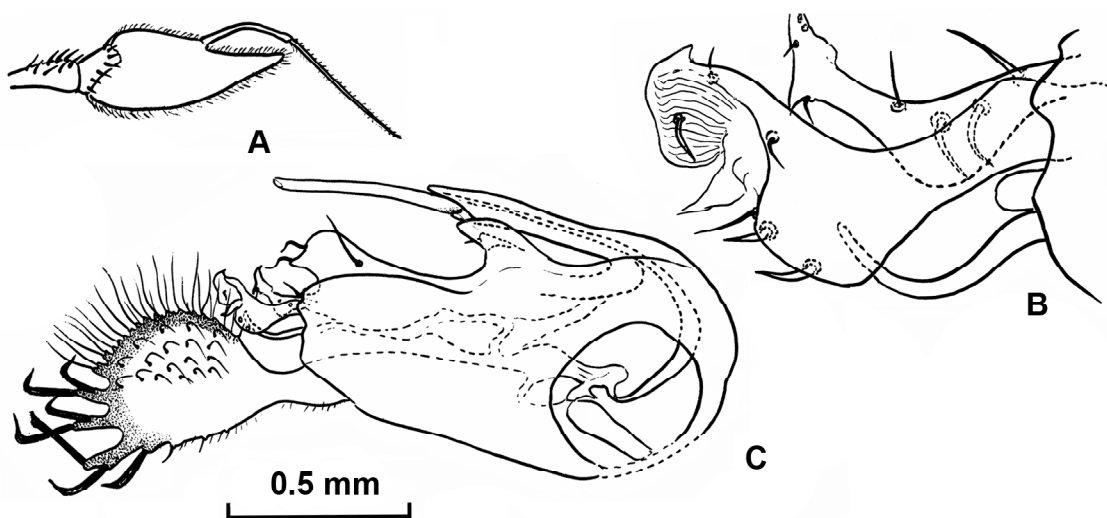


Fig. 2. *Dolichopus bayaticus*, laterally: A — antenna; B — gonopodes; C — hypopygium.
Рис. 2. *Dolichopus bayaticus*, вид сбоку: А — усик; В — гоноподы; С — гипопигий.

Abdomen green, shiny, with bronze shade, covered with black hairs, on sides with white dusting. Epandrium oval (Fig. 1C), narrowed in apical part, with rounded top; surstylus broad, 2x longer than wide, its dorsal lobe straight ventrally; cerci rounded, with dark stripe along distal margin, with 7 crescent setae on top (Fig. 1C).

Body length 3.5 mm, wing length 3.3 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology. The new species is named in honor of famous Belgian dipterologist Patrik Grootaert.

Diagnosis. In the key to Palaearctic *Dolichopus* [Negrobov et. al., 2005] the new species runs to *Dolichopus bayaticus* Negrobov, 1976, described from Mongolia [Negrobov, 1976], but differs by characters as given in the following key:

Anterior coxae yellow; postpedicel broader (Fig. 1A); dorsal lobe of gonopodes with rectangular lobe, surstylus straight ventrally, without pointed apex (Fig. 1C–E)
 *D. grootaerti* sp.n.

— Anterior coxae dark in base; postpedicel longer (Fig. 2A); dorsal lobe of gonopodes with oval lobe, surstylus with a pointed apex (Fig. 2C, D) *D. bayaticus* Negrobov

Acknowledgements

The work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, grant number 11-04-01051-a.

Reference

- Negrobov O.P. 1976. New species of Dolichopodidae (Diptera) from Mongol People Republic // *Insects of Mongolia*. Iss.4. Leningrad. P.501–508. [In Russian].
- Negrobov O.P., Radionova S.Ju., Maslova O.O., Selivanova O.V. 2005. Key to the males of the Palaearctic species of the genus *Dolichopus* Latr. (Diptera, Dolichopodidae) // *International Journal of Dipterological Research*. Vol.16. No.2. P.133–146.
- Yang D., Zhu Y.J., Wang M.Q., Zhang L.L. 2006. World catalog of Dolichopodidae (Insecta: Diptera). Beijing: China Agricultural University Press. 704 p.

Поступила в редакцию 4.4.2013