

New data on systematic of family Dolichopodidae (Diptera)

Новые данные по систематике семейства Dolichopodidae (Diptera)

O.P. Negrobov, O.O. Maslova & O.V. Selivanova
О.П. Негров, О.О. Маслова, О.В. Селиванова

Biological-Soil Sciences Faculty, Voronezh State University, Universitetskaja pl.1, 394006 Voronezh, Russia. E-mail: ins285@bio.vsu.ru

Биолого-почвенный факультет, Воронежский государственный университет, Университетская пл.1, 394006 Воронеж, Россия.

KEY WORDS: Dolichopodidae, Diptera, new combination, new synonymy, type species of genus.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Dolichopodidae, Diptera, новые комбинации, новая синонимика, типовой вид рода.

ABSTRACT: A new combinations for several species from family Dolichopodidae are established: *Campsicnemus glaucus* Becker, 1924 and *Chrysotus albisignatus* Becker, 1924 are transferred to genus *Sympycnus* Loew, 1857; *Chrysotus icumbens* Becker, 1924 and *Chrysotus lividiventris* Becker, 1924 — to genus *Diaphorus* Meigen, 1824; *Diaphorus oblongus* Parent, 1928 — to genus *Chrysotus* Meigen, 1824; *Hercostomus plumitarsis* Parent, 1931 — to genus *Pelastoneurus* Loew, 1861; *Cachonopus aereus* Vaillant, 1953 — to genus *Chrysotimus* Loew, 1857; *Cachonopus limosorum* Vaillant, 1953 — to genus *Micromorphus* Mik, 1878. *Cachonopus limosorum* Vaillant, 1953 is designated as a type species of genus *Cachonopus* Vaillant, 1953. A new synonymy is established: *Micromorphus* Mik, 1878 = *Cachonopus* Vaillant, 1953, **syn. nov.**. The status of endemic caucasian genus *Guzeriplia* Negrobov, 1968 is restored and its distinctions from genus *Chrysotimus* Loew, 1857 are discussed.

РЕЗЮМЕ: Установлены новые комбинации для ряда видов из семейства Dolichopodidae: *Campsicnemus glaucus* Becker, 1924 и *Chrysotus albisignatus* Becker, 1924 перенесены в род *Sympycnus* Loew, 1857; *Chrysotus icumbens* Becker, 1924 и *Chrysotus lividiventris* Becker, 1924 — в род *Diaphorus* Meigen, 1824; *Diaphorus oblongus* Parent, 1928 — в род *Chrysotus* Meigen, 1824; *Hercostomus plumitarsis* Parent, 1931 — в род *Pelastoneurus* Loew, 1861; *Cachonopus aereus* Vaillant, 1953 — в род *Chrysotimus* Loew, 1857; *Cachonopus limosorum* Vaillant, 1953 — в род *Micromorphus* Mik, 1878. *Cachonopus limosorum* Vaillant, 1953 обозначен в качестве типового вида рода *Cachonopus* Vaillant, 1953. Установлена новая синонимия: *Micromorphus* Mik, 1878 = *Cachonopus* Vaillant, 1953, **syn. nov.**. Восстановлена самостоятельность эндемичного кавказского рода *Guzeriplia* Negrobov, 1968 **stat. rest.** и обсуждены его отличия от рода *Chrysotimus* Loew, 1857.

The types of Dolichopodidae which are kept in former Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (Müncheberg, Germany) and Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde (Dresden, Germany) were study. As a result some Dolichopodidae species are transferred to another genera. Moreover one new synonymy is established and a type species of genus *Cachonopus* Vaillant, 1953 is designated.

Sympycnus glaucus (Becker, 1924), **comb. nov.**

Zool. Meded. Leiden, 8: 126.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paroe, N of Paiwan District, Formosa (sec.type, Müncheberg).

Campsicnemus glaucus is transferred to the genus *Sympycnus* Loew, 1857 because it has almost parallel edges of face which is not narrowed under antenna, and specific shape of hypopygium (Fig. 1).

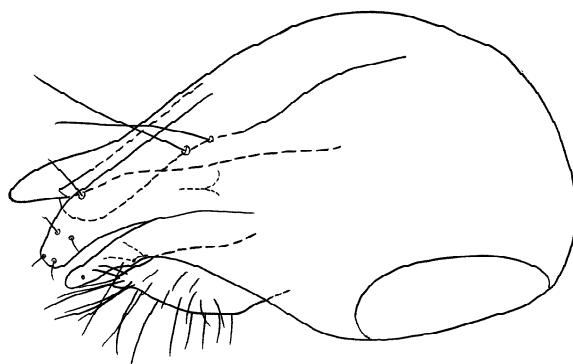


Fig. 1. *Campsicnemus glaucus*, type specimen, hypopygium, lateral view.

Рис. 1. *Campsicnemus glaucus*, типовой экземпляр, гипопигий, сбоку.

Sympycnus albesignatus (Becker, 1924), **comb. nov.**

Zool. Meded Leiden, 8: 123.

TYPE LOCALITY: Otago, Formosa (sec.type, Müncheberg).

Chrysotus albesignatus is transferred to genus *Sympycnus* because it has dorsal arista, parallel edges of face and long abdomen.

Diaphorus icumbens (Becker, 1924), **comb. nov.**

Zool. Med. Leiden, 8: 123.

TYPE LOCALITY: Macuyama (sec.type, Müncheberg).

Chrysotus icumbens is transferred to the genus *Diaphorus* Meigen, 1824, because its antennae are located in the middle of head and morphology of hypopygium is typical for *Diaphorus*.

Diaphorus lividiventris (Becker, 1924), **comb. nov.**

Zool. Meded. Leiden, 8: 123 (X).

TYPE LOCALITY: Chosokei, Kankau, Formosa (sec.type, Müncheberg).

Chrysotus lividiventris is transferred to the genus *Diaphorus* Meigen, 1824, because its antennae are located in the middle of head, face rather wide and morphology of hypopygium is typical for *Diaphorus*.

Chrysotus oblongus (Parent, 1928), **comb. nov.**

Mitt. Zool. Staatsinst. Zool. Mus. Hamburg, 43: 169.

TYPE LOCALITY: La Caja, Costa Rica (sec.type, Müncheberg).

Diaphorus oblongus is transferred to the genus *Chrysotus* Meigen, 1824, because its antennae are located in the top third of head.

Pelastoneurus plumitarsus (Parent, 1931), **comb. nov.**

Abh. Ber. Mus. Tierkd. Volkerkd. Dresden, 18(1): 12, pl. 2, Figs.36–38.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia-Mapiri, Sarampioni (sec.type, Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde Dresden).

Hercostomus plumitarsus is transferred to the genus *Pelastoneurus* Loew, 1861 based on a long plumeous on its arista.

Chrysotimus aereus (Vaillant, 1953), **comb. nov.**

Miss. Sci. Tassili Ajjer I (Rech. zool. med.): 10.

TYPE LOCALITY: Tassili n'Ajjer (Algérien).

Cachonopus aereus Vaillant, 1953 is transferred to the genus *Chrysotimus* Loew, 1857 because it has convex occiput, a single preapical bristle on the mid- and hind femora as well as a row of postocular bristles. Moreover its acrostichal bristles are absent and morphology of hypopygium, antennae and venation of wings is typical for *Chrysotimus*. This species is omitted in the last World Catalogue of Dolichopodidae [Yang et al., 2006].

Micromorphus limosorum (Vaillant, 1953), **comb. nov.**

Miss. Sci. Tassili Ajjer I (Rech. zool. med.): 9.

TYPE LOCALITY: Tassili n'Ajjer (Algérien).

Vaillant [1953] have not designated type species of genus *Cachonopus* and we consider *Cachonopus limosorum* as its type (**pres. des.**). It has convex occiput, a single preapical bristle on mid- and hind femora and five dorsocentral bristles. Besides ist acrostichal bristles are absent. According to mentioned above features *C. limosorum* is transferred to the genus *Micromorphus* Mik, 1878 = *Cachonopus* Vaillant, 1953, **syn. nov.**

In the last World Catalogue of Dolichopodidae [Yang et al., 2006] this species is placed in genus *Conchopodus* Takagi, 1965. In our opinion it is an unfortunate misprint.

Guzeriplia Newgrobov, 1968, **stat. rest.**

Zool. Zh.,47: 470

TYPE SPECIES: *Guzeriplia chlorina* Newgrobov, 1968

In the last World Catalogue of Dolichopodidae [Yang et al., 2006] the genus *Guzeriplia* Newgrobov, 1968, is considered as a synonym of the genus *Chrysotimus* Loew, 1857 without any comments. However both species of endemic Caucasian genus *Guzeriplia* have very large hypopygium located outside of abdomen and is longer than one third of it. In species of the genus *Chrysotimus* hypopygium is much shorter — its length is less than one fifth of abdomen and it is located inside of abdominal top.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. We are very grateful to curators of collections Dr. H. Schumann (Berlin, retired) and Dr. R. Krause (Dresden). This work has been supported by grant RFBR 04-04-48802a from the Russian Fund for Basic Research.

References

- Becker Th. 1924. Dolichopodidae von Formosa // Zool. Meded. Bd.8. Hf.2. P.120–131.
- Parent O. 1928. Etudes sur les diptères Dolichopodidés exotiques conservées au Zoologische Staatsinstitut und Zoologische Museum de Hambourg. T.43. P.155–198.
- Parent O. 1931. Diptères Dolichopodidés de l'amérique du Sud. Espèces nouvelles figurant dans la collection Schnuse conservée aux Staatliche Museum fur Tierkunde und Volkerkunde zu Dresden // Abhandl. Ber. Dresden Staatl. Tierkunde u. Volkerkunde. Bd.18. No.1. P.1–21.
- Vaillant F. 1953. Sur quelques Dolichopodidae du Tassili n'Ajjer // Mission scientifique en Tassili des Ajjer-Rech. zool. et méd. Inst. Rech. Saharienne Univ. Alger. P.3–18.
- Van Duzee M.C. 1931. Dolichopodidae of the Canal zone // Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol.61. P.161–200.
- Yang D., Wang M. & Zhang L. 2006. World catalogue Dolichopodidae (Insecta: Diptera). Beijing: China Agricultural University Press. 704 pp.