

New species of *Anticheta* Haliday, 1838 (Diptera: Sciomyzidae) from Russian Far East

Новый вид *Anticheta* Haliday, 1838 (Diptera: Sciomyzidae) с Дальнего Востока России

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KEY WORDS: Diptera, Sciomyzidae, *Anticheta*, Russia, Far East, new species.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Sciomyzidae, *Anticheta*, Россия, Дальний Восток, новый вид.

ABSTRACT. A description of a new species *Anticheta shatalkini* sp.n. (Diptera, Sciomyzidae) from the Russian Far East is given.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Дано описание нового вида *Anticheta shatalkini* sp.n. (Diptera, Sciomyzidae) из России (Приморский край).

During examination of Sciomyzidae collection in Zoological Museum of Moscow State University (ZMMU) I found that material previously labeled as *Anticheta brevipennis* (Zetterstedt, 1846) actually consists of two species. Flies collected in the Moscow region (Russia) are really *A.brevipennis*, but flies from the Russian Far East belong to a new species.

Anticheta shatalkini sp.n.
Fig. 1.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂, labeled: “Приморский кр. Каменушка 25.VII.1984 А.Шаталкин” [Russia, Primorsky kray, Kamenuшка (43°38'N, 132°13'E) 25 July 1984, A. Shatalkin] (ZMMU, registration number Di0278).

Paratypes: 2 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ collected by Anatoly Shatalkin at the same locality in 1983–1984 between 04 June and 01 August.

DIAGNOSIS. A black and yellow species resembling *A.brevipennis* by presence of only 1 orbital seta and short, narrow and infuscated wings. But anterior prescutular *dc* and presutural setae present. Male genitalia specific.

DESCRIPTION. Body length 4.0–4.8 mm, wing 2.5–2.8 mm.

Male. *Head*. Frons black and shining; mid frontal stripe shining, brownish-black, almost half as wide as frons, reaching anterior margin of frons; parafacial and gena brown, covered with whitish pruinescence; occiput black. Palpi black. Antenna entirely yellow or dorsal apical margin of postpedicel slightly darkened. Arista plumose, aristal hairs as long as antenna width at apical half. Head chaetotaxy: 1 orbital, 1 ocellar, 1 postocellar, 1 inner vertical, and 1 outer vertical, all setae black.

Thorax. Scutum brownish-black in ground color, entirely covered with whitish pruinescence, with pair of less dusted narrow stripes on presutural area. Mesonotum uniformly setulose, but in posterior part (from level of posterior *dc*) bare. Scutellum bare. Thoracic pleura yellow, anepisternum brown. Thoracic pleura bare, only posterior half of katepisternum covered with black setulae. Chaetotaxy: 1 humeral, 2 notopleurals, 1 presutural, 1 supraalar, 1 postalar, 2 dorsocentrals, anterior *dc* only slightly weaker than posterior. Scutellum with strong posterior setae, anterior scutellar weak (1/3 of posterior) or (in 3 out of 7 specimens) almost absent, as weak as thoracic hairs.

Wings narrow, short and darkened. Both crossveins more darkened, apical half of discal cell and posterior 1/3 of wing lighter. Halteres brown.

Legs. Femora yellow, but apical 1/3–1/5 of fore femur and apex of hind femur darkened. Fore tibia dark, mid tibia yellow, hind tibia more or less darkened. Tarsi whitish, but fore tarsus black, only apical segment white. Hind coxa without setae on inner dorsal margin. Mid femur with *av* beyond middle, hind femur 2 *ad* in apical third and dense and strong setae on ventral surface.

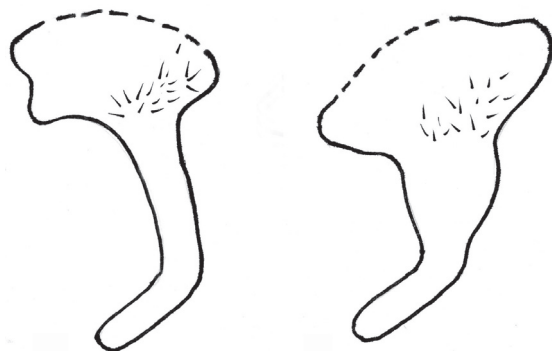


Fig 1. Male right lobe of epandrium, lateral view: A — *Anticheta shatalkini* sp.n. (holotype); B — *Anticheta brevipennis* (Zett.)
Fig 1. Правый вырост эпандрия самца, сбоку: А — *Anticheta shatalkini* sp.n. (holotype); В — *Anticheta brevipennis* (Zett.)

Abdomen brownish-black. Sternum 5 with 2 protuberances on posterior surface. Epandrium produced on right side into a large lobe, shape of this lobe is specific — “hockey stick like” (Fig. 1A).

Female. Similar to male, but 2 apical segments of fore tarsus whitish and hind femur without strong and dense setae on ventral surface.

NOTE. All specimens were collected by sweeping in the forest path.

ETYMOLOGY. The new species is named of the collector, dipterologist Dr. Anatoly Shatalkin.

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