

A new species of *Scatomyza* Fallén, 1810 (Diptera: Scathophagidae) from Ethiopia

Новый вид рода *Scatomyza* Fallén, 1810 (Diptera: Scathophagidae) из Эфиопии

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Scathophagidae, *Scatomyza*, новый вид, первая регистрация, Афротропическая область, Гоба, Эфиопия.

ABSTRACT. A new species, *Scatomyza gobaensis* sp.n. (Diptera: Scathophagidae), is described and illustrated based on specimen from Ethiopia. Characteristics for the differentiation of the new species from related species are given. The genus *Scatomyza* is firstly registered in Afrotropical Region.

РЕЗЮМЕ. *Scatomyza gobaensis* sp.n. (Diptera: Scathophagidae) описан по самцу из Эфиопии. Приведены иллюстрации и указаны признаки, отличающие новый вид от близких видов рода *Scatomyza*. Род *Scatomyza* впервые отмечен в Афротропической области.

Introduction

Scatomyza Fallén, 1810 is one of the no large genera within the family Scathophagidae, which until the present time has comprised 11 species in the world, the majority of which are registered in Asia [Vockeroth, 2010; Ozerov & Krivosheina, 2013, 2018]. The representatives of the genus *Scatomyza* were never registered in the Afrotropical Region before. The five species, all of them from the genus *Scathophaga* Meigen, 1803 were previously known from this region only [Ozerov, 2010].

Scatomyza species are slender, medium to large sized flies (5–17 mm long). Proepisternum is covered with hairs at middle or in anterior part. Anepisternum is covered with hairs completely or almost completely, with hairs posterior to anterior spiracle. Postmetacoxal bridge present. Scutellum with 1–3 pairs of strong setae. The presence of postmetacoxal bridge is a unique characteristic for the genus.

During examination of the material collected by Dr. N. Vikhrev in Ethiopia in December 2023, one undescribed species of the genus *Scatomyza* was recognized. The description of this species is given below. Characteristics for the differentiation of the new species from related species of *Scatomyza* are given.

The terminology used in the species descriptions follows McAlpine [1981], Cumming & Wood [2009], and Stuckenberg [1999 (postpedicel)].

The holotype of the new species is kept in the Zoological Museum, Moscow State University (ZMUM).

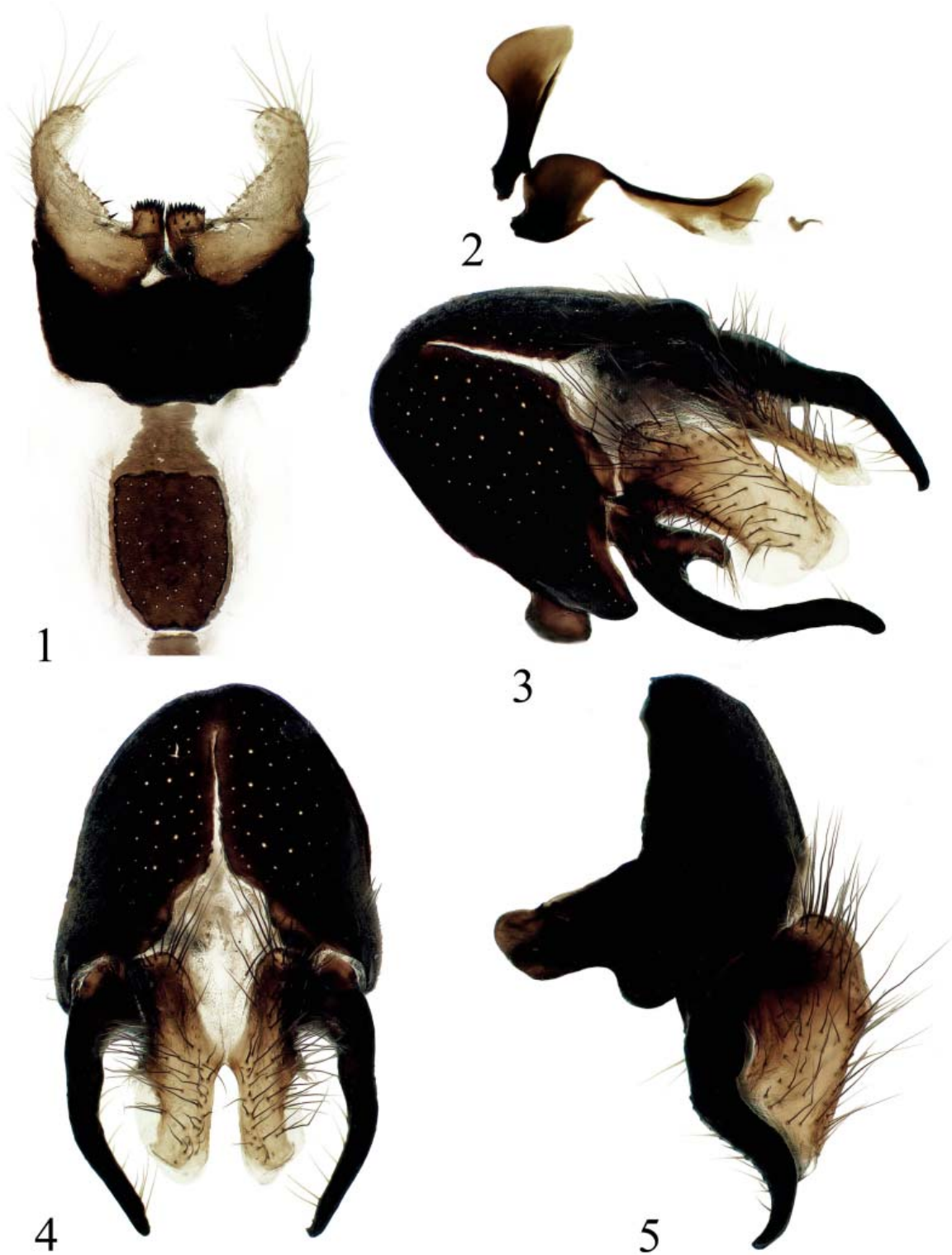
Description of a new species

Scatomyza gobaensis Ozerov et Krivosheina sp.n.
Figs 1–5.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂, Ethiopia, Goba env., 3070 m (6.933°N 39.95°E), 7.XII.2023, coll. N. Vikhrev.

DESCRIPTION. Male (holotype). *Head*. Frontal vitta yellow reddish in lower half and black in upper part; face, parafacial and gena yellow, whitish dusted; fronto-orbital plate, ocellar triangle and postcranium blackish, greyish dusted. Setae: 3 orbitals, 4–5 frontals, 1 ocellar, 1 postocellar, 1 inner vertical, 1 outer vertical; 1 pair of strong vibrissae and 2 pairs of subvibrissae present. Postcranium covered with white hairs. Antenna black; postpedicel about 2.5 as long as wide; arista with more or less long dorsal and ventral branches in basal half. Palpus yellow, filiform.

Thorax completely black, grey dusted, with dark stripes and fuzzy spots on scutum. Acrostichals not differentiated from the other hairs on scutum, 2 postpronotals, 2 notopleurals, 1+2



Figs 1–5. *Scatomyza gobaensis*, sp.n., male: 1 — abdominal sternites 4 (lower) and 5 (upper); 2 — aedeagus; 3 — epandrium, cercal plate and surstyli, dorsolateral view; 4 — same, dorsal view; 5 — same, lateral view.

Рис. 1–5. *Scatomyza gobaensis*, sp.n., самец: 1 — стерниты брюшка 4 (внизу) и 5 (вверху); 2 — эдегус; 3 — эпандрий, церкальная пластинка и сурстили, дорсолатерально; 4 — то же, сверху; 5 — то же, сбоку.

supra-alars, 0+2 intra-alars, 2 postalars, and 2+3 dorsocentrals. Proepisternum centrally covered with whitish hairs, without strong setae ventrally. Proepimeron covered with whitish hairs anteriorly. Anepisternum covered with hairs completely and with 2 strong setae along posterior margin. Katepisternum covered with hairs completely, with one strong seta in posterodorsal corner. Postmetacoxal bridge present. Scutellum greyish dusted, with a pair of strong basal scutellar and a pair of strong apical scutellar setae.

Legs. All coxae black, greyish dusted. All femora black except yellowish apices, greyish dusted. All tibiae and tarsi yellow. Fore femur covered with whitish and blackish hairs, and with a row of dorsal setae. Fore tibia with a row of posterodorsal setae, with 2 dorsal, 1–2 posterior, 1 preapical anterodorsal, 1 apical posterodorsal, 1 apical posterior setae. Mid femur with a row of apical setae, 1 preapical posterodorsal and 1 preapical posterior setae. Mid tibia with 3 anterodorsal, 3–4 posterodorsal, 1 posterior and 1 ventral setae in apical third, also with a ring of apicals. Hind femur with a row of dorsal/ anterodorsal setae and 1 preapical posterior seta. Hind tibia with 1 dorsal seta at middle, 3 posterodorsal, 3 anterodorsal, 1 preapical dorsal, 1 preapical anterodorsal, and 1 apical anteroventral setae.

Wing tinged with slightly brownish, veins brownish. Calypters, including margins, yellowish. Halter yellow.

Abdomen black, greyish dusted, tergites 2–6 each with a lateral marginal seta. Male sternite 4 oval, about 1.5 times as long as wide (Fig. 1). Male sternite 5 with moderately long lateral lobes, curved like propeller in apical half and with short median lobes (Fig. 1). Cercal plate as in Figs 3–5; surstylus with a long process near base (Fig. 3). Aedeagus laterally as in Fig. 2.

MEASUREMENTS. Length of body 6.8 mm. Length of wing 6.5 mm.

FEMALE. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Ethiopia.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is named for the city of origin.

COMPARISONS. The five species, all of them from the genus *Scathophaga* Meigen, 1803 were known from Afrotropical

Region. The presence of postmetacoxal bridge distinguishes the genus *Scatomyza* and the new species, described above, from all other known Afrotropical species of Scathophagidae.

The new species has original male sternite 5, lateral lobes of which are curved like propeller in apical half and it differs by this character from other representatives of the genus *Scatomyza*.

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