

## Two new species of *Meromyza* Meigen, 1830 (Diptera: Chloropidae) from Kazakhstan and Mongolia

### Два новых вида рода *Meromyza* Meigen, 1830 (Diptera: Chloropidae) из Казахстана и Монголии

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Chloropidae, *Meromyza*, новые виды, Казахстан, Монголия

ABSTRACT. Descriptions of two new species of chloropid flies from genus *Meromyza* are given: *M. kazakhstanica* sp.n. from Kazakhstan and *M. frontata* sp.n. from Mongolia.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Дано описание двух новых видов злаковых мух рода *Meromyza*: *M. kazakhstanica* sp.n. из Казахстана and *M. frontata* sp.n. из Монголии.

#### Introduction

The genus *Meromyza* Meigen, 1830 is one of the richest in species genera of Chloropidae in Palaearctic. About 40 species is registered only in its Asian part (Fedoseeva, 1964, 1986, 1987, 2003; Nartshuk, 1984, 1994).

The species of the genus *Meromyza* are very hard in determination as a result of strong variability in coloration. However the best results are obtained in the majority of cases only by studying of the gonites morphology, as for the other characters are good addition for perfect diagnostic of species.

During the revision of *Meromyza* materials from the collection of the Department of Entomology of the Moscow State University, collected and sent for determination by E.P. Nartshuk (Zoological Institution RAS, St.-Petersburg), we discovered two new species from Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Their descriptions are given below.

The holotypes of the new species are kept in the collection of Zoological Institution RAS, St.-Petersburg (ZISP).

#### Descriptions

*Meromyza kazakhstanica* Fedoseeva et Ozerov, **sp. n.**  
Figs 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂ is labelled "[КАЗАХСТАН], 40 км S Жана-Арка[,] Караганд.[инская] обл.[.] 8.VI.[1]960[.] Кержнер" [KAZAKHSTAN: 40 km S of Zhana-Arka (Atasy), 8.VI.1960, coll. I.Kerzhner].

DESCRIPTION. Male. Head yellow in ground color, higher than long. Frons yellow; projecting a little beyond the anterior margin of eyes (Fig. 4). Frontal triangle approximately equilateral, yellow, but blackish in corners and around of ocellar callus; wrinkled; without any black margination on lateral boundaries; occupied more than ½ length of frons, but not reaching level of anterior margin of eyes (Fig. 4). Ocellar callus triangular with rounded angles. Face in profile not strongly backward-sloping, vibrissal angle almost right. Gena approximately subequal to half of vertical diameter of eye, with light hairs only, without mixture of black. Eye longer than high. Median occipital sclerite strongly darkened, occipital sclerites blackish with yellow spot in upper part below postocellar setae. Antenna greyish pruinose, almost black on outside and predominantly yellow on inside. Postpedicel with roundish apex, slightly longer than wide. Arista blackish, short haired on whole length. Palpi flattened, black in apical half. Proboscis yellow.

Scutum longer than broad (Fig. 1), black, greyish pruinose, with two narrow yellow stripes; notopleuron and area to centre from postpronotal lobe yellow also. Postpronotal lobe blackish. Pleural sclerites yellow in ground color and shining; anepisternum with black irregular spots near lower margin; katepisternum with large black triangular spot, greyish pruinose in centre; anepimeron blackish; meron mostly black, greyish pruinose; anatergite and katater-



Figs 1–13. *Meromyza kazakhstanica* (1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11) and *Meromyza frontata* (2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13): 1, 2 — scutum; 3, 4 — head dorsally; 5, 7 — epandrium and surstylus, dorsal view; 6, 8 — same, lateral view; 9, 10 — aedeagus; 11–13 — gonites, lateral view.

Рис. 1–13. *Meromyza kazakhstanica* (1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11) и *Meromyza frontata* (2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13): 1, 2 — среднеспинка; 3, 4 — голова сверху; 5, 7 — эпандрий и сурстили, сверху; 6, 8 — то же, сбоку; 9, 10 — эдеагус; 11–13 — гониты, сбоку.

gite greyish pruinose; mediotergite black, greyish pruinose. Scutellum yellow, with broad black stripe in centre.

Wing tinged with light brownish; veins brownish.

Legs yellow, but fore femur anterodorsally, mid femur dorsally, and hind femur anteriorly brownish; fore coxa blackish basally from outside. Hind femur moderately thick, approximately 2.5–3 times as wide as hind tibia. Apex of hind femur ending far before end of abdomen.

Abdominal tergites blackish, with unclear dark stripe in middle. Epandrium and surstyli as in Figs 7, 8. Gonites strongly sclerotized (Fig. 11); pregonites moderately wide, beak-like at apical third, postgonites sharpened to apex. Phallus narrow (Fig. 10).

Length of body 2.8 mm, length of wing 2.3 mm.

Female unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. New species is closely related to some exemplars of *Meromyza pluriseta* Péterfi 1961, but easily distinguished from the latter by the structure of male gonites and aedeagus. Pregonite of *M. pluriseta* is narrower, postgonite with roundish apex (see Fedoseeva, 2003: fig. 41), and aedeagus is broad (see Nartshuk, 1992: fig. 10D).

*Meromyza frontata* Fedoseeva et Ozerov, **sp.n.**

Figs 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂ is labelled “Монголия, Хубсугульск. аймак, р. Идэр у Джаргаланта, 19–20.VII.[1]975[.] Нарчук” [MONGOLIA: river Ider near Uliastay (=Jarhlant), 19–20.VII.1975, coll. E.Nartshuk].

DESCRIPTION. Male. Head yellow in ground color, higher than long. Frons yellow; strongly projecting beyond the anterior margin of eyes (Fig. 3), with 4–6 black hairs along eyes. Frontal triangle yellow, but blackish near apex and around ocellar callus; longitudinal-wrinkled, without any black margination on lateral boundaries; occupied a little more than ½ length of frons and reaching level of anterior margin of eyes (Fig. 3). Ocellar callus triangular with rounded angles. Face in profile clearly backward-sloping, vibrissal angle obtuse. Gena a little more than half of vertical diameter of eye, with light hairs only, without mixture of black. Eye longer than high. Median occipital sclerite strongly darkened, occipital sclerites yellow in upper part and blackish in lower part. Postpedicel yellow with darkened anterior margin, slightly longer than wide with roundish apex. Arista brown, short haired on whole length. Palpi rod-shaped, black in apical half. Proboscis yellow.

Scutum longer than broad (Fig. 2), yellow, with three approximately equal in width black stripes; middle stripe longest, proceeding to scutellum. Postpronotal lobe blackish in centre. Pleural sclerites yellow in ground color and shining; anepisternum with black irregular spots near lower

margin; katepisternum with large black triangular spot, greyish pruinose in centre; anepimeron blackish; meron mostly black, greyish pruinose; anatergite and katatergite greyish pruinose; mediotergite black, greyish pruinose. Scutellum yellow, with broad brown stripe in centre.

Wing tinged with light brownish; veins brownish.

Legs yellow, only last tarsomere of all legs slightly darkened and fore coxa blackish basally from outside. Hind femur moderately thick, approximately 3 times as wide as hind tibia. Apex of hind femur ending far before end of abdomen.

Abdominal tergites blackish dorsally, with unclear darkened stripe in middle, light laterally. Epandrium and surstyli as in Figs 5, 6. Gonites strongly sclerotized (Figs 12); pregonite with strongly backward-sloping apex, in dorsolateral view becomes double (Fig. 13); length of postgonite more than width of pregonite. Phallus as in Fig. 9.

Length of body 3.3 mm, length of wing 2.2 mm.

Female unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species resembles *Meromyza elongata* Fedoseeva 1964, by having frons projecting beyond the anterior margin of eyes and light setae on gena, differing from it by the structure of gonites. Pregonite is broad and tapered apically in *M. elongata*, not abruptly as in *M. frontata*; postgonite of *M. elongata* in length is equal to pregonite width (see Fedoseeva, 2003: fig. 35).

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