## A new species of the genus Homalocephala Zetterstedt, 1838 (Diptera, Ulidiidae) from Russia

## Новый вид двукрылых рода Homalocephala Zetterstedt, 1838 (Diptera, Ulidiidae) из России

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KEY WORDS: Diptera, Ulidiidae, Russia, new species, distribution, key.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Ulidiidae, Россия, новый вид, распространение, определительная таблица.

ABSTRACT. A new species of the genus Homalocephala Zett., H. ozerovi, is described. The species is recorded in the Far East, Amur Area and in the Maritime Province.

PE3ЮME. Описан новый вид рода Homalocephala Zett. — H. ozerovi. Вид распространен на Дальнем Востоке в Амурской области и Приморском крае.

INTRODUCTION. Six species of the genus Homalocephala Zetterstedt are known for the Palaearctic Region [Zaitzev, 1984; Andersson, 1991; Krivosheina, 1996]. We found 2 specimens of a new species of the genus Homalocephala in the collection of the Zoological Museum of Moscow University (ZMUM).

The holotype and the paratype of new species are

deposited in ZMUM.

This study was supported in part by Grant MDA 300 from the International Science Foundation and Russian Government and Grant N 97-04-48098 from the Russian Foundation for Basic Researches.

Homalocephala ozerovi sp.n. Fig. 1.

MATERIAL. Holotype 9, labelled "40 km SE Ussuriysk, Primorie (Maritime) Province, 14.VIII.1983 (A.L. Ozerov); Paratype 9, near Zeya, Amur Area, 2.VII.1981 (A.I. Shatalkin).

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE. The length of body -5mm, wing 5 mm. Body black. Frons two-coloured. Gena

and face snow-white. Halters light.

Head. Flattened dorsally, slightly higher than long. Eves oval. From slightly narrowing to antennae, wide, 2 times as wide as eye. Frons noticeably protruding bejond anterior margin of eye. Vertex and occiput black. Frons mostly (anterior 2/3) red, with minute punctation and numerous short hairs. The part of frons bordering with vertex and in front of ocellar triangle blackish, dark surfaces form projections at margins of eye, which reach orbital setae. Occiput and vertex in greyish minute pubescence. Margins of darkened areas of frons shining at level of orbital seta and without pubescence. Face and narrow gena snow-white. Clypeus and palpus black. Antenna red, 3rd antennal segment oval, darkened in dorsal half. Arista darkened in base and in apical half. Mesonotum greyish pollen and with short brownish hairs. Anepisternum and katepisternum with long brown and light hairs, besides this katepisternum with silvery pubescence. Meron shining. Scutellum triangular, dark, greysish-pollen. Anatergite greyish-pollen. Legs dark, femur and tibia almost black, tarsomers light brown. Wing hyaline with brown veins, subcostal cell black. Apical brownish spot is situated at the apexes of  $R_{2+3}$  and  $R_{4+5}$ .

Abdomen. Black, shining, with brown hairs on the dorsal and light hairs on the lateral surfaces. Ovipositor black, shining.

MALE. Unknown.

BIOLOGY. Unknown.

REMARK. The species has the following characters typical for the genus Homalocephala: R, with setose hairs, katepisternum with 1 long seta, posterior cubital cell without projection, transverse vein, closing it, straight with ends slightly curved to the wing base. The species is close to H. albitarsis Zett., differing by the several characters: palpus black, not red; dark apical spot of the wing larger, covering the ends of  $R_{2+3}$  and  $R_{4+5}$ , not only  $R_{2+3}$ .

Key to the species of *Homalocephala* (imagos)

- 1. Halteres black ...... 2 - Halteres white ...... 3
- 2. Katepisternum and anepisternum matt, grey-pollen, without setae. Face without narrow brown band along margin of mouth cavity. 3rd antennal segment mainly black ...... H. apicalis (Wahlb.)
- Katepisternum and anepisternum mainly without pollen, shining, with long brown setae at whole surface. Face with narrow brown band along mouth cavity. 3rd antennal segment orange with dark dorsal

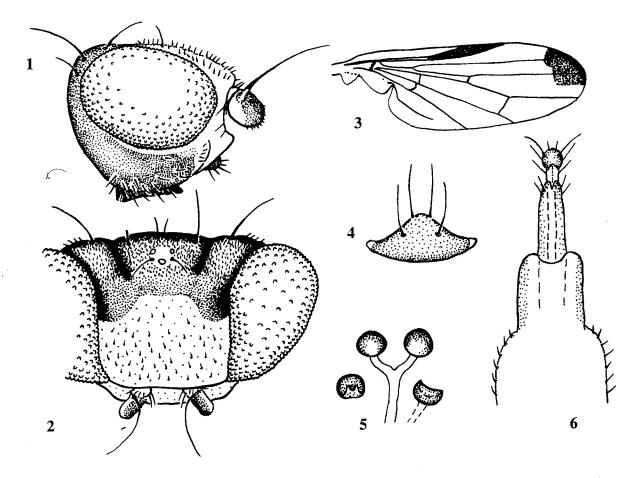


Fig. Details of the morphology of *H. ozerovi* sp.n.,  $\mathfrak{P}$ : 1,2 — head, lateral and dorsal views; 3 — wing; 4 — scutellum, dorsal view; 5 — spermatheca; 6 — ovipositor.

Рис. Детали строения H. ozerovi sp.n.,  $\mathcal{P}$ : 1,2 — голова, латерально и дорсально; 3 — крыло; 4 — скутеллум, дорсально; 5 — сперматека; 6 — яйцеклад.

- 5. Face in lower half, parafacial and gena darkened. Frons unicoloursely brown. Katepisternum with dense short silvery pubescence and separate rare dark setae. Rare dark setae are developed also on an episternum. Wing with distinct narrow median spot along costal margin, apical spot as a rule not developed ......
- 6. Scutellum black, shining. Apical spot light, with

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