

New data on the shore-flies of the genus *Eremotrichoma* Soika
(Diptera Ephydriidae).

Новые данные о мухах-береговушках рода *Eremotrichoma* Soika
(Diptera Ephydriidae).

M. G. Krivosheina
М. Г. Кривошеина

Institute of Evolutionary Animal Morphology and Ecology, Russian Academy of Sciences, 33 Leninsky Prospect, Moscow 117071, Russia.

Институт эволюционной морфологии и экологии животных им. А.Н.Северцова, РАН, Ленинский проспект, 33, Москва 117071, Россия

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Ephydriidae, *Eremotrichoma deserticola*, *E.kugleri*, описание, распространение, определительная таблица.

ABSTRACT. *Eremotrichoma deserticola* sp.n. is described from the territory of Kazakhstan. The new species is close to *E.agens* Collin and *E.kugleri* Mathis, but is differentiated from both by the shape of the surstylus and less contrasted coloration of the head and the thorax. *E.kugleri*, previously known from Egypt and Israel, is found on the territories of Tadzhikistan and Turkmenistan. The key to the species of the genus *Eremotrichoma* Soika is given.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Новый вид - *Eremotrichoma deserticola* sp.n. - описан с территории Казахстана. Вид близок *E.agens* Collin и *E.kugleri* Mathis, от которых отличается формой сурстилей и менее контрастной окраской головы и груди. *E.kugleri*, известный ранее только из Египта и Израиля, найден на территории Таджикистана и Туркмении. Приводится определительная таблица видов рода *Eremotrichoma* Soika.

Up to the present the genus *Eremotrichoma* Soika included 4 species, known from the territories of Egypt, Israel and Sudan [Mathis, 1985, 1991]. As a result of the examination of Ephydriidae collections of the Zoological Museum of Moscow Lomonosov State University (ZMUM) and of the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences in St.-Petersburg (ZIN) I discovered 2 species of the genus *Eremotrichoma*, one of them proved to be new to science. The holotype of the new species is deposited in ZIN.

Eremotrichoma deserticola sp.n.

Fig. 1.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂, labelled: Moinkum, SE Kazakhstan, 60 km NW Chu River, 6.VII.963,

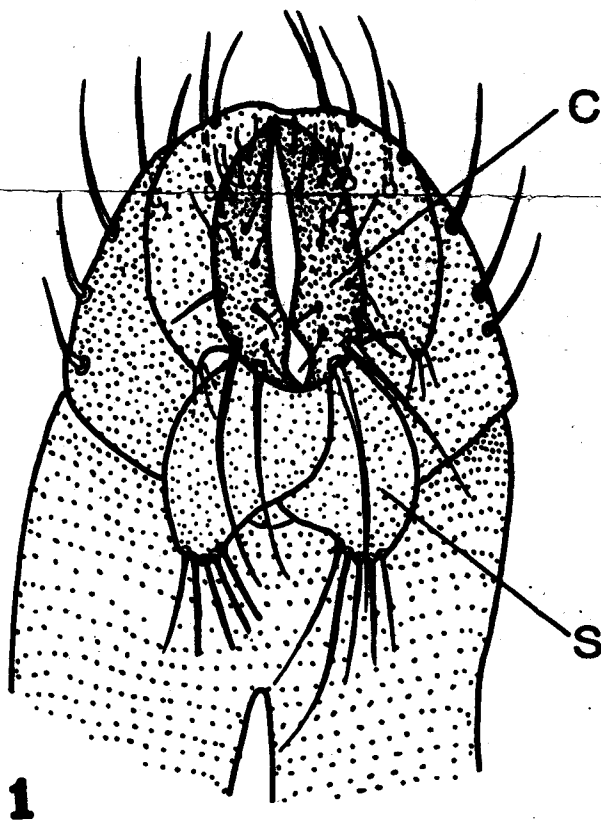


Fig. 1. Male terminalia of *E.deserticola* sp.n., dorsal view. c - cercus, s - surstylus.

Рис. 1. Гениталии самца *E.deserticola* sp.n., вид сверху. c - cercus, s - сурстиль.

Sugonyaev (ZIN).

DESCRIPTION. MALE. The length of the body - 1.5 mm. Face, gena and antennal base silvery-grey.

Frons blackish, ocellar triangle and broad fronto-orbital band silvery-grey. Antennae black, segments 1-2 silvery pollen. Arista with 4 rays. Thorax brownish-grey. Lateral silvery-grey band through notopleuron visible, but not clearly contrasted from brownish coloration on dorsum of mesonotum and on dorsal portion of anepisternum. Wing whitish. Halteres yellowish-white. Femora grey, tibia and tarsi light brown. Abdomen brownish-grey. Terminalia (Fig. 1) as follows: cercus elongated, with ventrolateral margin bearing 2 long setulae. Surstylus oval, lateral lobe narrowing, but rounded, bearing 5 long setulae.

FEMALE unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. The species is very similar to *E. agens* Collin and *E. kugleri* Mathis, but is differentiated by less contrasted coloration of the frons and the thorax and by the shape of the surstylus.

DISTRIBUTION. Kazakhstan.

Eremotrichoma kugleri Mathis, 1985.

Allotrichoma (*Eremotrichoma*) *kugleri* Mathis, 1985: 136.

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Dere Kul, lower Vakh, bank of lake, 16.III.1944, A. Stackelberg; 2 ♂♂, Tadjikistan, lower Pyandzh, 12.IX.1943, E. Luppova; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Khodzha-Mumin, 20 km W Kulab, Tadjik., 18.VIII.1964, Tanasiychuk; 2 ♀♀, Turkmenistan, Repetek, 28.IV.1964, Ponomareva (ZIN); 4 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, Turkmenistan, Repetek, 18-27.IV.1990, A. L. Ozerov (ZMUM).

REMARKS. Mathis described this species from Israel and Egypt. Several specimens, collected in Turkmenistan and Tadjikistan have the same external morphology and coloration, but some of the specimens differ by less contrasted and less distinct notopleural silvery-grey

stripe. The morphology of male terminalia is the same as illustrated by Mathis [1985].

DISTRIBUTION. Egypt, Israel, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan.

Key to species of the genus *Eremotrichoma* Soika.

1. Silvery-grey fronto-orbital band narrow, not much wider than an ocellus. Surstylus bilobed, with deep ventrolateral cleft *E. perspicendum* Becker.
- Silvery-grey fronto-orbital band broad, much wider than an ocellus. Male terminalia not as above 2
2. Notopleural coloration not distinct from that of mesonotum, both silvery-grey *E. simplicior* Collin
- Fascia through notopleuron distinctly silvery-grey, contrasted with light brown to lightly golden-brown coloration of mesonotum and dorsal portion of anepisternum 3
3. Surstylus in posterior view gradually becoming broad ventrally, asymmetrically spatulate, ventral margin rounded, bearing 3-5 thin setulae *E. kugleri* Mathis.
- Surstylus not as above 4
4. Surstylus in posterior view abruptly becoming broad laterally, ventral margin conspicuously and asymmetrically sinuate, lateral lobe pointed and bearing a few long, apically curved setulae *E. agens* Collin.
- Surstylus of about oval form, lateral lobe narrowing, rounded, bearing 5 long setulae *E. deserticola* sp.n.

References

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