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## A NEW SPECIES OF SHORE-FLIES GENUS *SCATOPHILA* BECKER, 1896 (DIPTERA, EPHYDRIDAE) FROM KAMCHATKA

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*Scatophila zlobibi* **sp. n.** is described from Kamchatka. It belongs to *noctula* species group, but differs from other species by square form of protruding lower face and by male terminalia. A key to the Palearctic species of the *noctula* species group of genus *Scatophila* is given.

KEY WORDS: Diptera, Ephydridae, *Scatophila*, new species, Russia.

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С Камчатки описан *Scatophila zlobibi* **sp. n.** Он относится к группе видов *noctula*, но отличается от других видов группы квадратной формой выступающей нижней части лица и терминалиями самца. Дана определительная таблица палеарктических видов группы *noctula* рода *Scatophila*.

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### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Scatophila* Becker 1896 belongs to the tribe Scatellini (Ephydridae: Ephydrinae). The description of a new species of *Scatophila* collected by Dr. Vladi-

mir V. Zlobin in Kamchatka is given below. Holotype of a new species is deposited in the Zoological Museum Moscow State University (ZMUM) and paratypes – in the collections of the Zoological Institute St.Petersburg (ZISP) and the Zoological Museum Moscow State University.

### **Genus *Scatophila* Becker 1896**

Genus *Scatophila* differs from the majority of Ephydriidae genera by short costal vein of wing extended to  $R_{4+5}$  only. It includes small flies with body length not exceeding 2 mm and characterized by the following. Face protrudent. 1 fronto-orbital seta laterocline, exceptionally 2 in some Neotropical species; thorax with light stripes or spots; wings as a rule darkened with light spots; gonial arch divided ventrally and in most cases separated into 3 parts: 2 lateral gonites and a ventral band-like neohypandrium which may be reduced (Zatwarnicki & Mathis, 1993). Genus includes more than 50 species distributed mainly in Palaearctic and Nearctic, even few species are known from Neotropical, Afrotropical and Australasian-Oceanian regions (Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995).

The *noctula* species group (sensu Zatwarnicki & Mathis, 1993) includes four described species: *Scatophila noctula* Meigen, 1830, *S. unicornis* Czerny, 1900, *S. hirtirostris* Sturtevant et Wheeler, 1954 and *S. variofacialis* Sturtevant et Wheeler, 1954. Two of them, *S. noctula* and *S. unicornis*, are known from Palaearctic region (Zatwarnicki, 1987; Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995). The species included in *noctula* group differ from other groups by the following combination of characters: most of males have the lower portion of face with medial process of various form; tergites of abdomen shining; aedeagus with ventral process, sinuous; fold on dorsal aedeagal opening generally angulate, without lateral processes; fold incised medially or broadly semicircular; distal margin of epandrium sometimes with lateral processes or with broad medial projection (Zatwarnicki & Mathis, 1993).

#### ***Scatophila zlobini* Krivosheina, sp. n.**

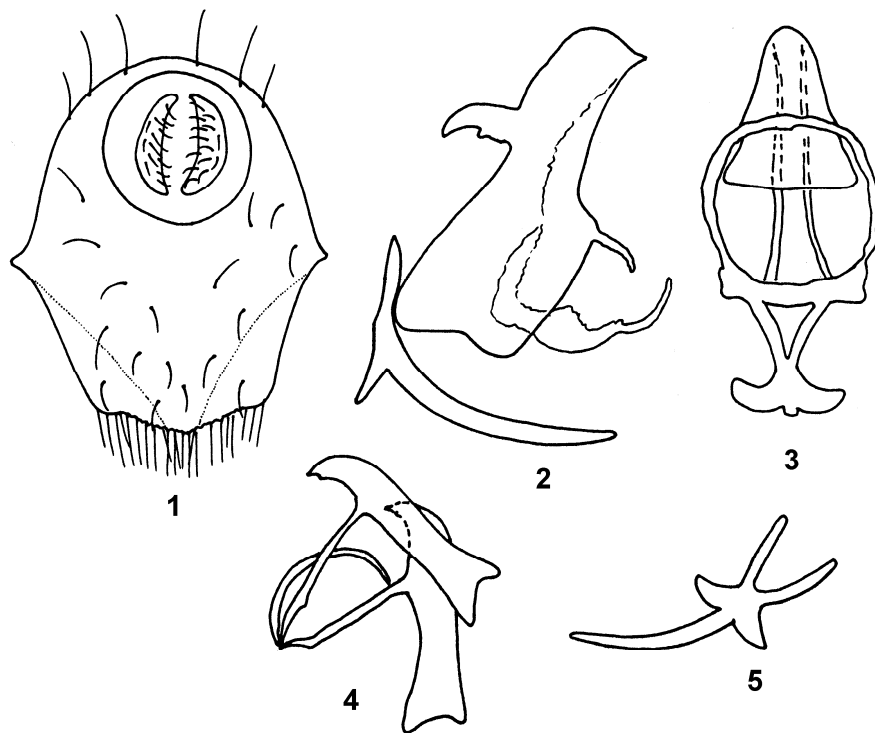
Figs 1-7

**MATERIAL.** Holotype – ♂, Russia: Kamchatka, Mil'kovo. 7.VII 1985 (coll. V.V. Zlobin) [intact, double-mounted, genitalia extracted, in good condition, deposited in ZMUM]. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Kamchatka, Kozyrevsk, 14.VII 1985 (coll. V.V. Zlobin) [end of abdomen cut and dissected, parts in glycerol in plastic container under the fly, deposited in ZMUM]; 1 ♂, Kamchatka, 18 km NO Kozyrevsk, 21.VII 1985 (coll. V.V. Zlobin) [intact, deposited in ZISP].

**DESCRIPTION. MALE.** Body length about 1.9 mm. Black covered with brown and grey pollen.

Face black with brown pollen and light-brown apex of protuberance. Face protruding in the lower part, the protuberance is of square form in profile and like a narrow short spine from dorsal, the spine being as wide as the second antennal segment. Gena

grey. Frons black with brown pollen and 2 small spots of grey pollen above antennae. Antenna black, arista black. Palpus black. Face with 2 strong downwardly directed setae. Eye-to-cheek ratio about 5,7:1. Arista shortly pubescent. 1 *oc*, 1 *fr-or* laterocline, 1 *vte*, 1 *vti*.



Figs. 1-5. *Scatophila zlobini* sp. n., male. 1) epandrium, dorsal view; 2) aedeagus and aedeagal apodeme, lateral view; 3) the same, dorsal view; 4) gonites and neohypandrium, lateral view; 5) aedeagal apodeme, inclined view.

Thorax black with brown pollen and the following stripes and spots of grey pollen: 1 long stripe between *ac* setae reaching scutellum; 4 short anterior stripes, 2 of them laterally from central stripe and 2 beginning from postpronotum; 2 short postsutural stripes each outwardly from *dc* setae; anepisterna with small grey posterodorsal spot. Scutellum with brown pollen and lighter central part in holotype. Thorax: 0+2 *dc*, 2 *npl*, 1+0 *spal*, 1 *pal*, 1 *anepst*, 1 *katepst* setae. Scutellum with 4 setae.

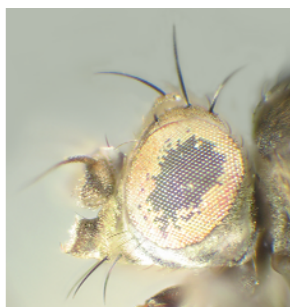
Wing darkened with several indistinct spots: 1 between  $R_{2+3}$  and  $R_{4+5}$ , 1 in front and 3 behind *rm*, 1 in front and 2 behind *mcu* and 2 in anal lobe of wing. The spots are indistinct in holotype specimen and brighter in paratype specimens. Halteres yellow. Legs black.

Abdomen swollen, black, subshining. Tergite 4 as wide as tergite 5.

Genitalia. Posterior margin of epandrium with small posterolateral lobes and broad medial projection; neohypandrium long band-like, conspicuously deflected; gonite elongate; posterior margin incised; anterior margin of gonite bidentate; ventral process band-like; aedeagus in lateral view: anterior portion of ventral margin slightly incised; aedeagal apodeme sickle-like in lateral view, with proximal lobe medially, narrow with divided proximal broadening in dorsal view.



Fig. 6. *Scatophila zlobini* sp. n., male wing, dorsal view.



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8



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Figs. 7-9. Male head, lateral view. 7) *Scatophila zlobini* sp. n.; 8) *S. noctula* ["Finland, 705:25, Om Jakobstad, 29.IV 1951, R. Stora leg., Mus. Zool. Helsinki"]; 9) *S. unicornis* ["Dania, O.Hammer, R. Stora, coll., Mus. Zool. Helsinki"].

FEMALE: unknown.

ETYMOLOGY. New species is named in memory of the Russian dipterologist Vladimir Vasil'evich Zlobin.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Kamchatka.

### Key to the Palearctic species of the *noctula* species-group of genus *Scatophila*

1. Head in profile triangular (Fig. 8), gradually protruding; the lower part of face dorsally looks like broad protuberance at least twice as wide as the second antennal segment. Posterior margin of epandrium incised medially ..... *S. noctula* Meigen
- Head in profile of another form (Figs. 7, 9); the lower part of face dorsally looks like narrow protuberance as wide as or narrower than the second antennal segment. Posterior margin of epandrium broadly rounded ..... 2
2. Lower part of face in profile looks like long slender horn (Fig. 9), dorsally looks like long spine significantly narrower than the second antennal segment. Posterior margin of epandrium broadly rounded, medial part not protruding beyond postero-lateral lobes ..... *S.unicornis* Czerny
- Lower part of face in profile with square protuberance (Fig. 7), dorsally looks like short spine as wide as the second antennal segment. Posterior margin of epandrium broadly rounded with medial part protruding beyond posterolateral lobes ..... *S. zlobini* sp. n.

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