

A new species of *Jamalepidosis* MAMAEV (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae)

[Eine neue Art der Gattung *Jamalepidosis* MAMAEV (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae)]

by

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Abstract	<i>Jamalepidosis alienigena</i> spec. nov. from Russian Far East is described as new for science. Description of the new species and notes on the type species of the genus, <i>J. longipes</i> MAMAEV, 1990, with detailed illustrations are given.
Key words	Cecidomyiidae, Russia, new species
Zusammenfassung	<i>Jamalepidosis alienigena</i> spec. nov. aus dem Fernen Osten Rußlands wird beschrieben. Die Beschreibung enthält detaillierte Abbildungen der Genitalien. Informationen über die Typusart der Gattung, <i>J. longipes</i> MAMAEV, 1990, werden angeführt.
Stichwörter	Cecidomyiidae, Rußland, neue Art

Introduction

The genus *Jamalepidosis* MAMAEV, 1990, was described from south tundra of the peninsula Jamal (MAMAEV 1990). The type species of this genus is *J. longipes* MAMAEV, 1990. Main characters are as follows: male with round head, very narrow eye bridge, palpi with four segments, all palpal segments are subequal in length; 2+14-segmented antennae with sensoria on the first 10 flagellar segments, sometimes with longitudinal branch; wing narrow, without anal lobe, R_s meets wing margin near the apex of wing, M_{3+4} invisible, *Cu* well developed; legs very long, two times as long as body, projection of the first tarsal segment blunt, claw dentate, empodium present. Male genitalia - Fig. 1 a. Female unknown.

Among hitherto unidentified material of diptera from Far East of Russia we found a second species of this genus. Males and females of this species were bred from larvae collected in litter of deciduous forest.

Description of species

Jamalepidosis alienigena spec. nov. (Fig 1 b-f)

Male

Head slightly elongated, with eye bridge consisting of 1-2 rows of facets; 4th palpal segment 1.2 times as long as 3d; antennae 2+14-segmented, stem of middle flagellar segments 1.5 times as long as basal enlargement; sensoria on the first 10 flagellar segments, waved but without longitudinal branch. **Thorax** pale yellow with brownish dorsal streaks. **Wing** narrow, 3 times as long as broad, M_{3+4} invisible. *Cu* evanesced distally. **Legs** very long, tibia shorter than femur, second tarsal segment shorter than tibia, projection of first tarsal segment short and blunt, claw evenly curved with 1-2 basal dents, empodium as long as claw. **Abdomen** with weakly sclerotized tergites and sternites; coxite of male genitalia

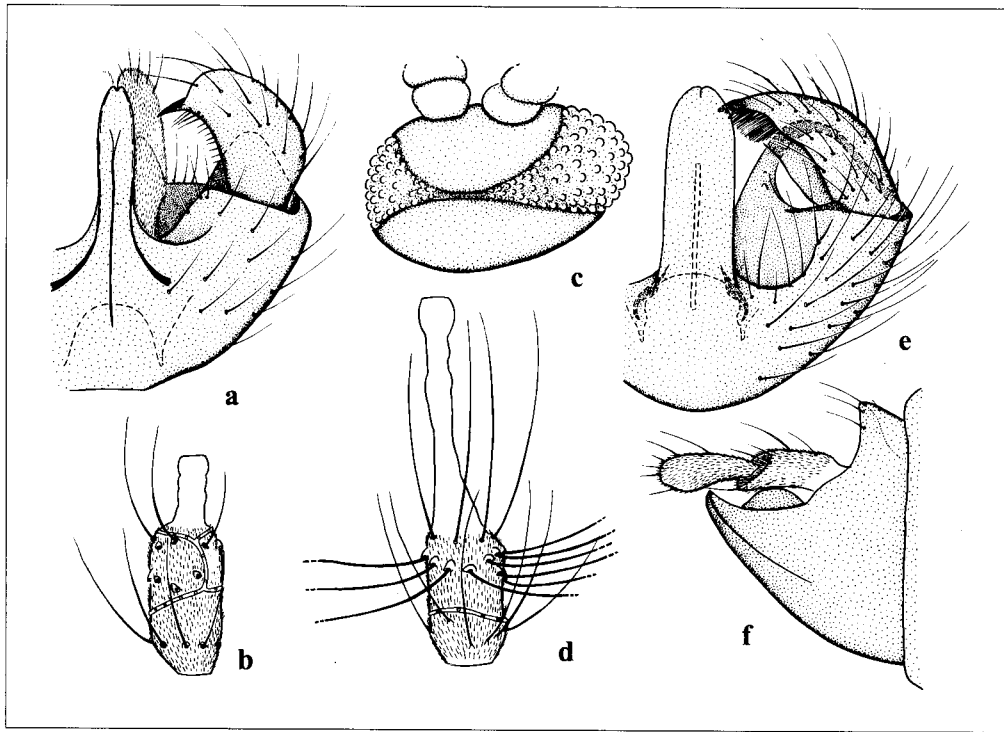


Fig. 1 a-f: - a: *Jamalepidosis longipes* MAMAEV, 1990, male postabdomen (ventral view); - b-f: *Jamalepidosis alienigena* spec. nov.: - b: 7th flagellar segment of female; - c: eye bridge of female; - d: 7th flagellar segment of male; - e: male postabdomen (ventral view); - f: ovipositor.

thick with short apical lobe, style thick, tapering to apex, with longitudinal flange and broad blackish pectinate claw; aedeagus long, finger-shaped, with distinct apical incision; tergite IX large, with straight margin; tergite X and sternite X bilobed; roots of tegmen and genital rod slightly sclerotized, roots of coxites hardly visible. **Body length** 2.0 mm.

Female

Head with eye bridge devoid of facets on vertex; antennae with 2+11 segments, basal enlargement of middle antennal segments 2.0 times as long as broad, stem of segments bare, 0.8 times as long as basal enlargement, in apical part slightly dilated; sensoria as a rule with two rings in middle and apical parts of basal enlargement with longitudinal connections; terminal and penultimate segments of antennae usually fused. **Abdomen** three times as long as thorax; ovipositor short, not retractile, with 3-segmented lamellae, third segment as long as 2nd. No sclerotized spermathecae. **Body length** 2.5 mm.

Material: Holotype ♂ (in slide): Russia, Primorsky krai, Ussuri reserve, larvae in litter, 12 April 1967, leg. B. MAMAEV. The holotype is deposited at the moment in B. M. Mamaev collection and will be handed over to the collection of the Zoological Museum of M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow.

Paratypes: 4♂ 5♀, with same data, adults bred from leaf litter (deposited in B. M. MAMAEV collection).

Remarks: in contrast to *J. longipes* the new species has a complete eye bridge in male, empodium as long as claw, claw of style black, pectinate, tergite IX of male genitalia with straight margin, without excavation.

Literature

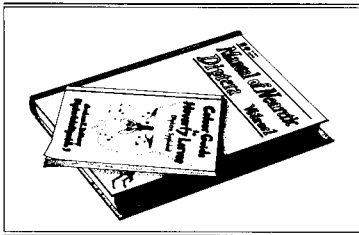
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Mit den Neuen Paläontologischen Abhandlungen wird eine monographische Reihe begründet, in der in zwangloser Reihenfolge Beiträge zur Paläontologie erscheinen werden. Der Name deutet das Bestreben an, Traditionen deutscher Paläontologie fortzusetzen: die *Palaeontologischen Abhandlungen* wurden 1882 im G. Fischer-Verlag (Jena) gegründet und erschienen, nach 1889 als *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, bis 1933; eine Wiederaufnahme im Jahr 1961 durch den Akademie-Verlag Berlin (Ost) währte bis 1969.

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