Three new species of Carnidae and Piophilidae (Diptera) from Turkey and Russia

Три новых вида двукрылых семейств Carnidae и Piophilidae (Diptera) из Турции и России

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KEY WORDS: Diptera, Carnidae, Piophilidae, Meoneura, Protopiophila, new species, Turkey, Russia. КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Carnidae, Piophilidae, Meoneura, Protopiophila, новые виды, Турция, Россия.

ABSTRACT. Descriptions of three new species of flies are given: *Meoneura pamphylica* sp.n. (fam. Carnidae) and *Protopiophila vikhrevi* sp.n. (fam. Piophilidae) from Turkey, and *Protopiophila caucasica* sp.n. from Russia.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Дано описание трёх новых видов двукрылых: *Meoneura pamphylica* sp.n. (сем. Carnidae) и *Protopiophila vikhrevi* sp.n. (сем. Piophilidae) изТурции, а также *Protopiophila caucasica* sp.n. из России.

As a result of the determinating of the material on Carnidae and Piophilidae, collected in Antalya (Turkey) and Krasnodarskiy Kray (Russia), 3 new species were descovered. Their descriptions are given below. The types of the new species are kept in the collection of Zoological Museum, Moscow State University (ZMMU).

Meoneura pamphylica **sp.n.** Figs 1–3.

MATERIAL. Holotype \circlearrowleft with label "TURKEY: Antalya, ruins of Seleukeia near Siseler (36.871752°N, 31.475023°E), 29.IX.2007, coll. A.L. Ozerov" (ZMMU: registration number Di0272). Paratype 1 \updownarrow with identity label as holotype.

DESCRIPTION. Body length 0.9–1.1 mm; wing length 1.0–1.1 mm.

Body and legs black, only gena under eye dark brown. Frontal triangle extended nearly to lunula, subshining. Palpi longer than pospedicel. Genal edge with 2 strong vibrissae. Scutum shining, lateral sclerites of thorax dusted. Only one pair of dorsocentrals. Fore femur with 3–4 posteroventral setae. Wing sligthly whitish. Knob of halter yellow, stalk blackish. Epandrium without strong setae. Surstyli sticklike, fused apically; lamella narrower in base and with rounded apex laterally (Figs 1–3).

DIAGNOSIS. The new species resembles *Meoneura moravica* Gregor et L.Papp, 1981 by the structure of genitalia. *M. moravica* has one pair of dorsocentral setae and frontal triangle reaching to anterior 2/5 of frons. Frontal triangle in *M. pamphylica* as distinct from *M. moravica* is expanded nearly to lunula, body shining, epandrium without strong setae.

NOTE. Both specimens of M. pamphylica were collected on rotten meat.

Protopiophila vikhrevi **sp.n.** Figs 4–7.

MATERIAL. Holotype \circlearrowleft with label "TURKEY: Antalya, to SW of Manavgat (36.763150°N, 31.419503°E), 1.X.2007, coll. À.L. Ozerov" (ZMMU: registration number Di0273). Paratypes: 6 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 1 \circlearrowleft with identity label as holotype; 3 \circlearrowleft with same georgaphical label as holotype, 2 and 5.X.2007, A.L. Ozerov; 9 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 1 \circlearrowleft "Turk, Side, dunas with pines", 30 Sep., 02 and 03 [most] Oct 2007, N. Vikhrev.

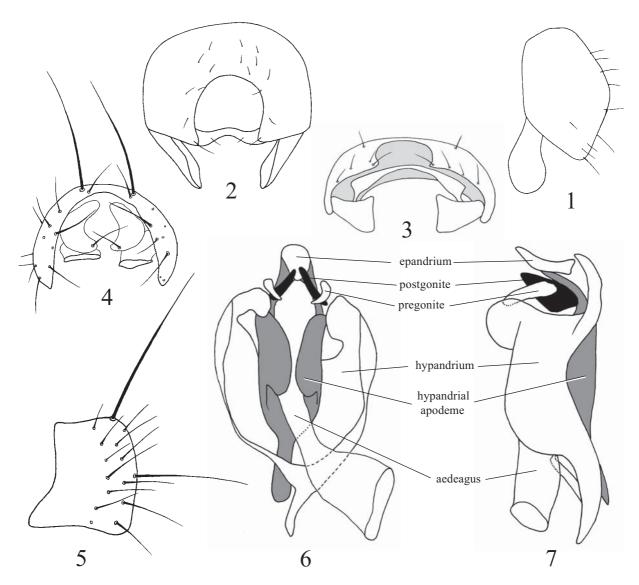
DESCRIPTION. Body length 2.4–2.9 mm; wing length 2.3–2.5 mm. All setae and hairs of head, body and legs black.

Head higher than long, entirely black. Eye nearly round, bare. Frons shining, with a few fine hairs. Gena subshining in upper half and shining in lower half. Height of gena below eye approximately 1/2 times as long as vertical diameter of eye.

Face and postcranium greyish pollinose. Inner (*ivt*) and outer (*ovt*) vertical and postvertical (*poc*) setae approximately equal in length; ocellars (*oc*) somewhat stronger; one orbital (*or*) seta weaker than the verticals. Lunule bare. Gena with strong hairs on lower (shining) half; vibrissae approximately equal in length to vertical setae. Antenna dark brown. Arista black, slightly plumose.

Thorax entirely black. Mesonotum shining, uniformly setulose. Proepisternum strong greyish pruinose; meronmetepisternum area shining in anterior part and posteriorly greyish pollinose; katatergite, anatergite and mediotergite greyish pruinose completely; the rest sclerites shining. Scutellum subshining. Chaetotaxy: 2 humerals (=postpronotals), 1 posthumeral, 2 notopleurals, 2 postalars, 1+3 dorsocentrals (anterior three much weaker than posterior pair). Katepister-

492 A.L. Ozerov



Figs 1–7. *Meoneura pamphylica* sp.n. (1–3) and *Protopiophila vikhrevi* sp.n. (4–7): 1, 5 — epandrium and surstylus, lateral view; 2, 4 — same, dorsal view; 3 — same, posterior view; 5 — male terminalia, ventral view; 6 — same, lateral view.

Рис. 1–7. *Meoneura pamphylica* sp.n. (1–3) and *Protopiophila vikhrevi* sp.n. (4–7): 1, 5 — эпандрий и сурстиль сбоку; 2, 4 — то же, сверху; 3 — то же, сзади; 5 — гениталии самца, снизу; 6 — то же, сбоку.

num with 2 strong setae in posterior corner and 2–4 thin setae along upper border. Scutellum with 4 setae.

Legs yellow in ground colour. Fore femur, except basal third, fore tibia and tarsus completely, and hind femur in apical third black; last tarsomeres of mid and hind tarsi blackish.

Wing normal, longer than abdomen, hyaline, entirely covered with microtrichia. Calypteres white. Halteres pale vellow to white.

Abdomen entirely black, sparsely setulose. Tergite 1+2 greyish pruinose, the rest shining. Genitalia of male as in Figs 4–7; aedeagus very long, thick and hairy.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species easily differs from the only known palaearctic species — *Protopiophila latipes* Meigen, 1888 by completely black face. From other close species: oriental *Pr. contacta* Walker, 1860 and nearctic *Pr.litigata* Bonduriansky, 1995, both with black frons and

with an episternum partly pruinose, the new species differs by an episternum completely shining.

NOTE. All the specimens of *Pr. vikhrevi* were collected in the same place (in spite of different labels) on the same corpse of cat.

ETYMOLOGY. I am pleased to name this new species in honour of one of its collectors, the Russian dipterologist Nikita Vikhrev, who also organized and supported the field trip to Turkey.

Protopiophila caucasica sp.n.

MATERIAL. Holotype \circlearrowleft with label "Rus, \sim Sochi, Emeretinsk nizm 26 Oct 2007 N.Vichrev" [RUSSIA: Krasnodarskiy Kray, Emeretinskaya lowland (43.386591°N, 39.996298°E), 20.X.2007, coll. N. Vikhrev] (ZMMU: registration number Di0274). Paratypes: 5 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , with identity label as holotype; 8 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft with same

georgaphical label as holotype, 22 and 24.X.2007; 9 \circlearrowleft 7, 1 \circlearrowleft "Rus, \sim Sochi reg., Akhun m" [RUSSIA: Krasnodarskiy Kray, Akhun montain (43.548796°N, 39.813727°E)] 23, 25 and 27.X.2007, coll. N. Vikhrev.

DESCRIPTION. Body length 2.3-2.9 mm; wing length 2.0-2.7 mm. All setae and hairs of head, body and legs black

Head higher than long, entirely black. Eye nearly round, bare. Frons shining, with a few fine hairs. Gena greyish pollinose, expect shining subgena. Height of gena below eye approximately 1/3 times as long as vertical diameter of eye.

Face and postcranium greyish pollinose. Inner (*ivt*) and outer (*ovt*) vertical and postvertical (*poc*) setae approximately equal in length; ocellars (*oc*) somewhat stronger; one orbital (*or*) seta weaker than the verticals. Lunule bare. Gena with hairs on lower (shining) half; vibrissae approximately equal in length to vertical setae. Antenna brown. Arista black, slightly plumose.

Thorax entirely black. Mesonotum shining, uniformly setulose. Proepisternum and meron + metepisternum strong greyish pruinose; katatergite, anatergite and mediotergite

greyish pruinose; the rest sclerites shining. Scutellum subshining. Chaetotaxy: 2 humerals, 1 posthumeral, 2 notopleurals, 2 postalars, 1+3 dorsocentrals (anterior three much weaker than posterior pair). Katepisternum with 2 strong setae in posterior corner and 2–4 thin setae along upper border. Scutellum with 4 setae.

Legs yellow in graund colour. Fore femur, except basal third, fore tibia and tarsus completely, and hind femur in apical third darkened; last tarsomeres of mid and hind tarsi blackish.

Wing normal, longer than abdomen, hyaline, entirely covered with microtrichia. Calypteres white. Halteres pale vellow to white.

Abdomen entirely black, sparsely setulose. Tergite 1+2 greyish pruinose, the rest shining. Genitalia of male as in *Pr. vikhrevi*, but anteroventral process of hypandrium are narrower; aedeagus very long, thick and hairy.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is filose to *Pr. vikhrevi* and differs from it by paler darkening on hind femora, lower and completely pollen genae and with meron–metepisternum area completely pruinose.