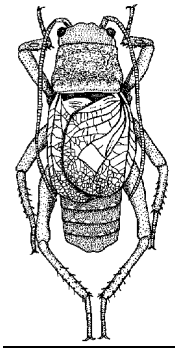

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TO KNOWLEDGE OF THE GENUS *CORDILURA* FALLÉN, 1810 (DIPTERA, SCATHOPHAGIDAE), WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

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Cordilura sidorenkoi **sp. n.** is described from Primorskii krai. Holotype of new species is deposited in Zoological Museum, Moscow State University. *C. nubecula* Sasakawa, 1986 is recorded from Russia for the first time.

KEY WORDS: Diptera, Scathophagidae, *Cordilura*, new species, new record, Russian Far East.

А. Л. Озеров[1], М. Г. Кривошеина[2]. К познанию рода *Cordilura* Fallén, 1810 (Diptera, Scathophagidae) с описанием нового вида с Дальнего Востока России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2012. N 249. С. 1-4.

Из Приморского края описан *Cordilura sidorenkoi* **sp. n.** Голотип нового вида хранятся в коллекции Зоологического музея МГУ. *C. nubecula* Sasakawa, 1986 впервые приводится для фауны России.

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INTRODUCTION

Genus *Cordilura* Fallén, 1810 is one of the largest genera in the family Scathophagidae. There are about 100 species of this genus in the World (Vockeroth, 1977, Gorodkov, 1986; Šifner, 2008). Palaearctic fauna includes nearly 40 species (Gorodkov, 1986; Šifner, 2008; Ozerov, 2009). Twenty three species of *Cordilura* is known in Russia (Gorodkov, 1986; Šifner, 2008), but really their number is more.

While redetermining the material of *Cordilura nubecula* Sasakawa, 1986 including two males both taken from the Russian Far East, we discovered that one of them belongs to a new species. Its description is given below. The holotype of the new species is kept in the Zoological Museum, Moscow State University.

Terminology follows McAlpine (1981) and Cumming et al. (2009). The following abbreviations are used for depositories of the studied specimens: ZMUM – Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia. Other abbreviations used: *a* – anterior; *d* – dorsal; *p* – posterior; *v* – ventral; and combinations of these latter four, all used for leg chaetotaxy.

TAXONOMY AND NEW RECORD

***Cordilura sidorenkoi* Ozerov et Krivosheina, sp. n.**

Figs 1–4

MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, **Russia**: Primomskii krai, Lazovsky Nature Reserve, 43,005759ºN, 134,123833ºE, 22-23.V 2007, leg. V. Sidorenko. The holotype is glued to write trapeziform card; abdomen dissected and stored in glycerine in microvial pinned with the holotype.

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Frons yellow, with whitish microtrichia. Ocellar triangle blackish. Face, parafacial and gena yellow, with whitish microtrichia. Postcranium black in dorsal half (with black setae and setulae) and yellowish in ventral half (with yellow setae and setulae). 2 orbitals, 2 frontals, 1 ocellar, 1 very long inner vertical, 1 outer vertical (approximately 0.3 times as long as inner vertical), 1 small postocellar setae present; 1 pair of strong vibrissa. Antenna yellow. First flagellomere rounded apically, approximately 2 times as long as wide. Arista yellow basally and black apically, with long rays in basal half. Palpus, clypeus and proboscis yellow. Palpus with long apical seta.

Scutum black, densely microtrichose, with yellowish median stripe between dorsocentral setae along entire scutum and with lateral yellowish stripes along each supra-alar lines. Pleura mostly yellow, densely microtrichose, only anepimeron, katatergite, anatergite and mediotergite black, and meron blackish. Scutum with following black setae: 2 postpronotal, 2 notopleural, 1+0 intra-alar, 0+1 supra-alar, 1 postalar, and 3+3 dorsocentral (first presutural directed anteriorly). Proepisternum with yellow setulae and 1 yellow seta near ventral margin. Proepimeron with yellow hair ventral to spiracle. Anepisternum rarely with yellow hairs in posterior half and 2 black setae near posterior margin. Katepisternum with 1 long black seta in posterodorsal corner. Anepimeron bare. Scutellum with 1 pair of strong basal setae.

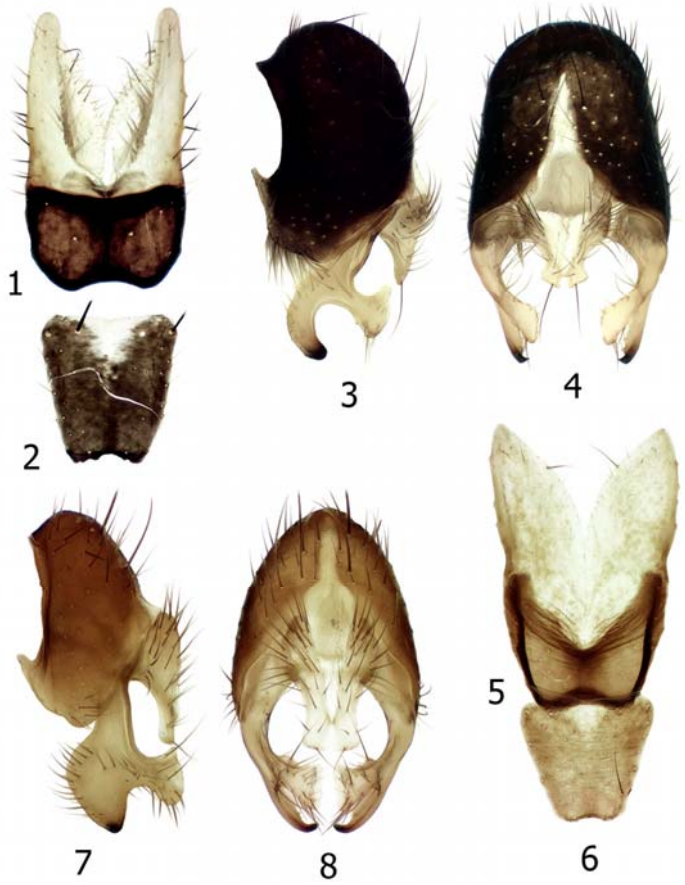
Legs entirely yellow. Forefemur with row of several short *av*. Foretibia with 3 long *pv* setae, 1 hair-like *d*, and ring of apical setae. Midfemur with 1 preapical *p*. Midtibia with 2 *pd* and ring of apical setae. Hindfemur with row of *ad*. Hindtibia with 2 *ad*, 2 *pd*, and ring of apicals.

Wing tinged with yellowish, with a distinct brown spot apically; veins brownish; crossveins *r-m* and *dm-cu* slightly darkened. Calypteres, including margins, and halteres yellowish.

Abdomen black, densely microtrichose. Male sternites 4 and 5 as in Figs. 1–2. Epandrium, cerci and surstyli as in Figs. 3–4.

MEASUREMENTS. Length of body 6.8 mm. Length of wing 5.2 mm.

ETYMOLOGY. The new species is named in honour of Dr. Vasiliy Sidorenko, who made great contribution in the study of Diptera of the Russian Far East.



Figs 1–8. *Cordilura sidorenkoi*, sp. n. (1–4) and *Cordilura nubecula* Sasakawa (5–8), males: 1, 5) abdominal sternite 4; 2, 6) abdominal sternite 5; 3, 7) epandrium, cercus and surstylus, lateral view; 4, 8) epandrium, cerci and surstyli, dorsal view.

DIAGNOSIS. *Cordilura sidorenkoi* belongs to "*albipes*" group, the numbers of which can be determined by the structure of male abdominal sternites and genitalia. The new species resembles much *Cordilura nubecula* Sasakawa, differing from it in the presence of hairs on ventral side of projections on male sternite 5 (Fig. 2) and by narrow ventral appendage of surstylus (Fig. 3); *C. nubecula* is characterized by very wide male sternite 5, which is without hairs on venral surface (Fig. 6) and by broad appendage of the surstylus (Fig. 7).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Primomskii krai.

***Cordilura nubecula* Sasakawa, 1986**

Figs 5–8

Cordilura nubecula Sasakawa, 1986: 43.

MATERIAL. **Russia**: Khabarovskii krai, Boitsovo, 20 km N Bikin, 42,02ºN, 34,21ºE, 250 m, Malaise trap, 24-27.V 1993, 1 ♂, leg. C. Lange & J. Ziegler.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (first record); Japan (Honshu).

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