

The genus *Spilogona* SCHNABL (Diptera: Muscidae) in north European Russia: new records and new species

[Die Gattung *Spilogona* SCHNABL (Diptera: Muscidae)
im nordeuropäischen Russland: neue Nachweise und neue Arten]

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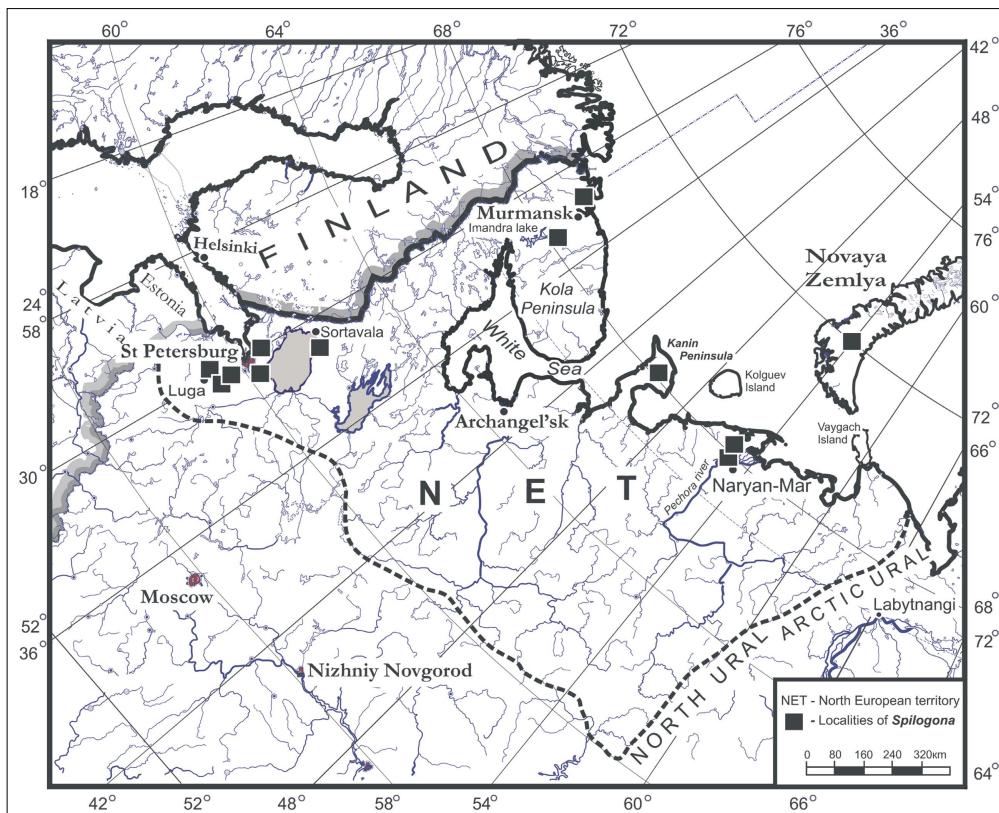
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| Abstract | A list is given of the species of the genus <i>Spilogona</i> SCHNABL, 1911 (Muscidae) of the North European Territory of Russia. 39 species of <i>Spilogona</i> are listed, including two new species from the Archangel'skaya oblast': <i>Spilogona vikhrevi spec. nov.</i> and <i>Spilogona archangelica spec. nov.</i> <i>Spilogona genualis</i> HUCKETT, 1965 is newly recorded from Russia and the Palaearctic region. <i>Spilogona norvegica</i> (RINGDAHL, 1932) and <i>Spilogona nitidicauda</i> (SCHNABL, 1911) are newly recorded from the North European Territory of Russia. The male terminalia of the new species are figured. |
| Key words | Muscidae, <i>Spilogona</i> , Palaearctic, European Russia, Archangel'sk region, Naryan-Mar, taxonomy, faunistics, new species, new records, keys |
| Zusammenfassung | Die Liste der Arten aus der Gattung <i>Spilogona</i> SCHNABL, 1911 (Muscidae) im nordeuropäischen Russland umfasst 39 Arten, einschließlich zweier neuer Arten aus dem Archangelsker Gebiet: <i>Spilogona vikhrevi spec. nov.</i> und <i>Spilogona archangelica spec. nov.</i> <i>Spilogona genualis</i> HUCKETT, 1965 ist neu für Russland und die Paläarktische Region. <i>Spilogona norvegica</i> (RINGDAHL, 1932) und <i>Spilogona nitidicauda</i> (SCHNABL, 1911) sind neu für das nordeuropäische Russland. Der männliche Genitalapparat der neuen Arten wird abgebildet. |
| Stichwörter | Muscidae, <i>Spilogona</i> , Paläarktis, europäisches Russland, Archangelsker Gebiet, Naryan-Mar, Taxonomie, Faunistik, neue Arten, neue Nachweise, Bestimmungsschlüssel |

Introduction

Flies of the genus *Spilogona* SCHNABL, 1911 are widespread in the Holarctic region, but the distribution of the genus is uneven because most species prefer cold habitats. The genus is extremely speciose at high altitudes and arctic latitudes, where adults are found close to running water. Adults are predaceous on other small and soft-bodied insects. They are also known to prey on the adults and larvae of biting black flies (Simuliidae). The larvae live in damp soil and among lichens, but some are aquatic.

At present, 102 *Spilogona* species are known from the Palaearctic region (PONT 1986), of which only 51 species are known from Russia. Moreover, most species are recorded from the European territory of Russia. The basic monographs on the Muscidae including the genus *Spilogona* are by HENNIG (1955–1964) on the entire Palaearctic region (but it is very sketchy outside Europe), GREGOR et al. (2002) on Central Europe, SHINONAGA (2003) on Japan, and XUE (1998) on China.

This paper summarises earlier reports of *Spilogona* species and gives a number of new records and new species from the North European Territory of Russia (Map 1). This territory of Russia is most favourable for *Spilogona* and is also better studied than the vast area east of the Urals.



Map 1: Localities of *Spilogona* SCHNABL in the North European Territory of Russia.

The collections of A. A. STACKELBERG from the St Petersburg district and the collections of V. I. SYCHEVSKAYA from the Murmansk district were for many years the basic collections of *Spilogona* from the North European Territory of Russia. These collections are kept in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University and in the Zoological Museum of the Zoological Institute RAS (St Petersburg). These collections were used for HENNIG's Palaearctic monograph (1955–1964) and for the key by ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970) to Muscidae from the European part of the former USSR.

There is a little further information about *Spilogona* in this region by R. FREY (1937), R. KROGERUS (1932), C. LUNDSTRÖM (1913), and L. TIENSUU (1933, 1936). These papers were based on collections of flies and other insects from the Kanin Peninsula, Kareliya Republic (Sortavala) and St Petersburg district (Ingria).

Most recently, a collection of *Spilogona* was made by Nikita VIKHREV in the Archangel'sk district around Naryan-Mar in the summer of 2008, and this material was kindly entrusted to me for study.

Two species new to science were found in VIKHREV's material. *Spilogona genualis* HUCKETT, *Spilogona norvegica* (RINGDAHL) and *Spilogona nitidicauda* (SCHNABL) were found to be new records for the North European Territory of Russia. *Spilogona genualis* HUCKETT was previously known only from Alaska, *Spilogona norvegica* (RINGDAHL) was recorded from Eastern Siberia and *Spilogona nitidicauda* (SCHNABL) was recorded from Western Siberia.

A list is given in the text below of 37 *Spilogona* species which are currently known from the North European Territory of Russia. This list includes the material studied from the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University and the Zoological Institute RAS (St Petersburg), the new material from the Archangel'sk district, and species recorded in the literature. The descriptions of two new species are given after the list of species.

Materials and methods

Spilogona material from the Archangel'sk district is deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (ZMUM) and in the Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch (Novosibirsk) (SZNM). Other material is also in the Zoological Institute RAS (St Petersburg) (ZIN).

Absolute measurements are used for the body length in millimetres (mm). The following abbreviations are used in the text below: *acr* – acrostichal seta, *dc* – dorsocentral seta, *a* – anterior seta, *av* – anteroventral seta, *ad* – anterodorsal seta, *p* – posterior seta, *pd* – posterodorsal seta, *pv* – posteroventral seta, *d* – dorsal seta, *v* – ventral seta.

Results

List of *Spilogona* species from the North European Territory of Russia

Spilogona acrostichalis (STEIN, 1916)

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 547.

Spilogona aerea (FALLÉN, 1825)

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 545.

Spilogona almqvistii (HOLMGREN, 1880)

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 543 [Novaya Zemlya].

Spilogona baltica (RINGDAHL, 1918)

Literature: HENNIG (1959a): 279 [St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 2♂♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Luzhskiy rayon, 15 km N Luga, Tolmachevo, 18.viii.1935, A. STACKELBERG. 1♂ (ZIN), vill. Gobzhytsy, 19.viii.1934, A. STACKELBERG.

Spilogona brunneifrons RINGDAHL, 1931

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 543.

Spilogona brunneisquama (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 550.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♀ (ZMUM), Murmansk district, Laplandskiy reserve, 10.viii.1975, V. SYCHEVSKAYA.

***Spilogona carbonella* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 541.

***Spilogona contractifrons* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Literature: LUNDSTRÖM & (FREY) 1913: 16 [Kambalnitsa and Ludovoty (Kanin Peninsula, NW USSR), determined by STEIN]; HENNIG (1959b): 289 [Murmansk coast: Alexandrovsk; St Petersburg district]; TIENSUU (1936b): 165 [Sortavala (formerly Finland, now NET)]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 2♂♂ 1♀ (ZMUM), Murmansk district, Laplandskiy reserve, 22.vii.1975, V. SYCHEVSKAYA. 1♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 30.vi.1931, A. STACKELBERG. 7♂♂ (ZIN), Luzhskiy rayon, 15 km N Luga, Tolmachevo, 17.vi.1935, A. STACKELBERG. 1♂ (ZIN), vill. Bol'shaya Yshchera, 11.viii.1958, A. STACKELBERG. 13♂♂ 2♀♀ (ZMUM, SZNM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, Naryan-Mar, 7–12.vii.2008, A. OZEROV, N. VIKHREV. 7♂♂ (ZMUM, SZNM), 60 km N Naryan-Mar, Pechora river, 10.vii.2008 and 11.vii.2008, A. OZEROV, N. VIKHREV.

***Spilogona denigrata* (MEIGEN, 1826)**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 291 [St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZMUM), Murmansk district, Laplandskiy reserve, 24.vii.1975, V. SYCHEVSKAYA. 1♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 30.vii.1933, A. STACKELBERG. 3♂♂ (ZIN), Luzhskiy rayon, Luga, 4.vii.1932, A. STACKELBERG. 1♀ (ZIN), vill. Bol'shaya Yshchera, 11.viii.1958, A. STACKELBERG. 1♂ (ZIN), vill. Gobzhytsy, 5.vi.1934, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona depressula* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 295 [St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 541.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 5♂♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 7.vi.1931, 25.vi.1931, 30.vi.1931, 21.viii.1931, A. STACKELBERG. 3♂♂ (ZIN), Luzhskiy rayon, vill. Gobzhytsy, 12.viii.1931, A. STACKELBERG. 1♂ (ZMUM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, Naryan-Mar, 67,6°N 52,9°E, 8.vii.2008, A. OZEROV.

***Spilogona dispar* (FALLÉN, 1823)**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 299 [St Petersburg district (as *funeralis*)]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538 (as *funeralis*).

Material examined: RUSSIA: 12♂♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 2–11.vii.1931, A. STACKELBERG. 12♂♂ 1♀ (ZIN), Luzhskiy rayon, Luga, 22.vii.1955, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona falleni* PONT, 1984**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 310 [St Petersburg district (as *litorea*)]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 540 (as *litorea*).

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 2–25.vi.1931, A. STACKELBERG. 1♀ (ZIN), Luzhskiy rayon, Luga, 5.viii.1934, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona genualis* HUCKETT, 1965**

Material examined: RUSSIA: 5♂♂ 1♀ (ZMUM, SZNM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, Naryan-Mar, 67,6°N 52,9°E, 8.vii.2008, A. OZEROV, N. VIKHREV.

***Spilogona karellica* (TIENSUU, 1936)**

Literature: TIENSUU (1936a): 34 [Sortavala (formerly Finland, now NET)]; FREY (1937): 251 [Sortavala]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

***Spilogona marginifera* HENNIG, 1959**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 314 [St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ 3♀ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Luzhskiy rayon, Luga, 12.vii.1935, 23.vii.1953, A. STACKELBERG; 1♀ (ZIN), Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ozerki, 27.vii.1919, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona megastoma* (BOHEMAN, 1866)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 543 [Novaya Zemlya].

***Spilogona nigriventris* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 319 [Murmansk coast: Alexandrovsk]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 545.

***Spilogona nitidicauda* (SCHNABL, 1911)**

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZMUM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, 60 km N Naryan-Mar, Pechora river, 68,3°N 53,3°E, 11.vii.2008, A. OZEROV.

***Spilogona nordenskioldi* (HOLMGREN, 1883)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 545 [Novaya Zemlya].

***Spilogona norvegica* (RINGDAHL, 1932)**

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZMUM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, Naryan-Mar, 67,6°N 52,9°E, 6.vii.2008, A. OZEROV. 3♂♂ (ZMUM, SZNM), same locality data, 7.vii.2008, N. VIKHREV.

***Spilogona novemmaculata* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1860)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 546.

***Spilogona obscuripennis* (STEIN, 1916)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 545.

***Spilogona pacifica* (MEIGEN, 1826)**

Literature: TIENSUU (1933): 122 [Sortavala (formerly Finland, now NET; as *nupta*)]; HENNIG (1959c): 357 [St Petersburg district (as *vana*)]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 550 (as *vana*).

Material examined: RUSSIA: 5♂♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 18.vi.1931, 2.vii.1931, 15.vii.1931, 27.vii.1931, 9.vii.1932, A. STACKELBERG. 2♂♂ (ZIN), Luzhskiy rayon, Luga, vill. Gobzhytsa, 4.vi.1934, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona pseudodispar* (FREY, 1915)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 544.

***Spilogona quinquelineata* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Literature: HENNIG (1959b): 330 [St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 549.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 4♀♀ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 7–16.vii.1933, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona scutulata* (SCHNABL, 1911)**

Literature: FREY (1937): 251 [Sortavalala (formerly Finland, now NET); as *munda*]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 550.

***Spilogona semiglobosa* (RINGDAHL, 1916)**

Literature: TIENSUU (1933): 122 [Sortavalala (formerly Finland, now NET)]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

***Spilogona septemnotata* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 547.

***Spilogona sjostedti* (RINGDAHL, 1926)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 545.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZMUM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, 60 km N Naryan-Mar, Pechora river, 68,3°N 53,3°E, 11.vii.2008, A. OZEROV.

***Spilogona sordidipennis* (HOLMGREN, 1883)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 542 [Novaya Zemlya].

***Spilogona surda* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)**

Literature: TIENSUU (1936b): 165 [Sortavalala (formerly Finland, now NET)]; HENNIG (1959c): 347 [St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 2♂♂ (ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Vsevolozhskiy rayon, vill. Ykki, 14.vi.1932 and 18.vi.1932, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona tenuis* HENNIG, 1959**

Literature: HENNIG (1959c): 348 [paratypes from St Petersburg district]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 550.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (paratype in ZIN), Leningradskaya oblast', Luzhskiy rayon, 15 km N Luga, Tolmachevo, 22.vi.1937, A. STACKELBERG.

***Spilogona triangulifera* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Literature: LUNDSTRÖM & FREY (1913): 16 [Kanin peninsula (NW USSR), determined by STEIN]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 542 [Novaya Zemlya].

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZMUM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, 60 km N Naryan-Mar, Pechora river, 9.vii.2008, N. VIKHREV. 3♂♂ (ZMUM, SZNM), Kashin island, 68,2°N 53,8°E, 10.vii.2008, A. OZEROV.

***Spilogona trigonata* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Literature: ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 545.

***Spilogona tundrae* (SCHNABL, 1915)**

Literature: HENNIG (1959c): 355 [Kanin Peninsula]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 543.

Material examined: RUSSIA: 1♂ (ZMUM), Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, 60 km N Naryan-Mar, Pechora river, 11.vii.2008, N. VIKHREV.

Spilogona varsaviensis (SCHNABL, 1911)

Literature: KROGERUS (1932): 138 [Dunes of Ingria]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 538.

Spilogona veterrima (ZETTERSTEDT, 1845)

Literature: KROGERUS (1932): 138 [probably present in the dunes of Ingria]; ZIMIN & EL'BERG (1970): 550.

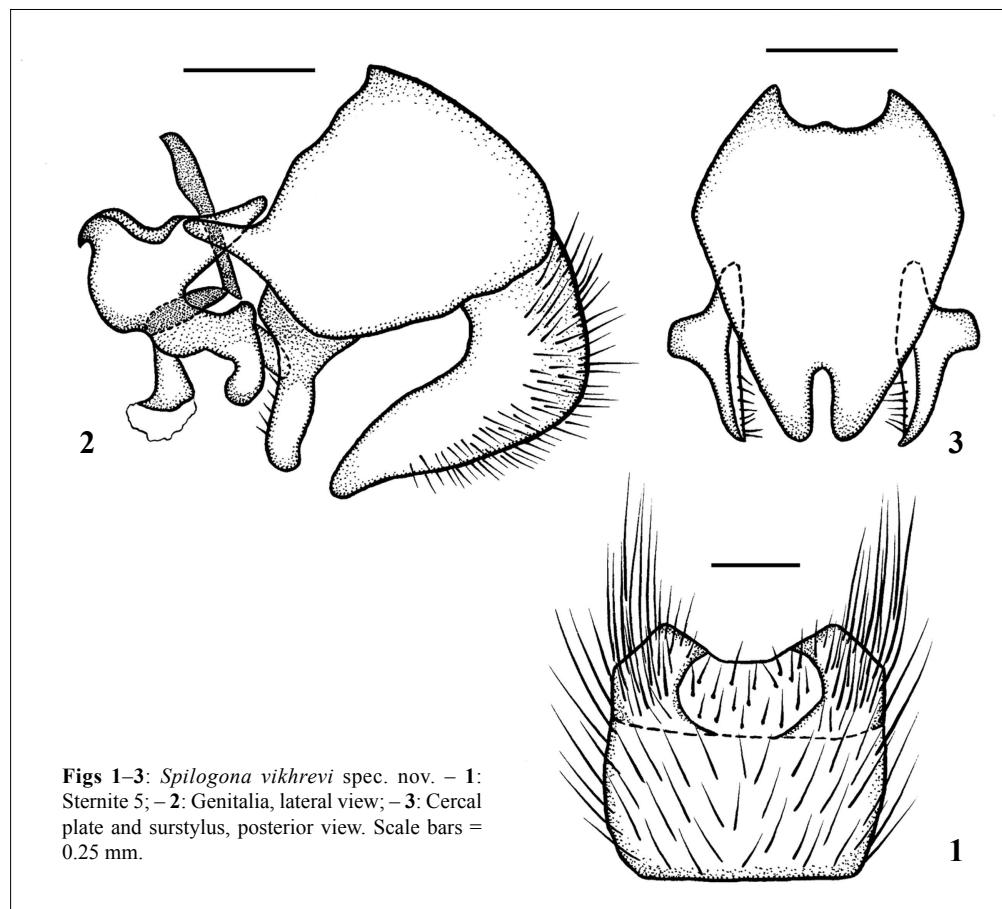
Spilogona vikhrevi spec. nov.

(Figs 1–3)

Material examined: Holotype: ♂, RUSSIA: Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, 60 km N Naryan-Mar, Pechora river, 10.vii.2008, N. VIKHREV (ZMUM). Paratype: 1 ♂, same data as holotype (SZNM).

Description. Length: body 6.0–6.3 mm, wing 5.2–5.5 mm.

Male. Head: Ground-colour black. Frons, fronto-orbital plate, parafacial and gena brownish-yellow pruinose. Mouth-edge not projecting beyond level of profrons. Eye bare. Fronto-orbital plates separated by a narrow frontal vitta. Frontal vitta narrower than diameter of anterior ocellus. Distance between eye margins at upper part of frons about as wide as the distance between posterior ocelli. Frons with 9–11 pairs of frontal seta (only the first pair stronger than the others). Width of parafacial at level of base of antenna as wide as postpedicel, at middle 2/3 of width



Figs 1–3: *Spilogona vikhrevi* spec. nov. – 1: Sternite 5; – 2: Genitalia, lateral view; – 3: Cercal plate and surstylius, posterior view. Scale bars = 0.25 mm.

of postpedicel. Height of gena 2 times width of postpedicel. Antenna black, postpedicel ca. 1.3 times as long as wide. Arista black, short pubescent, with longest individual hairs much shorter than basal diameter of arista. Palpus black. Proboscis short, with two long and strong spines, prementum completely dusted. Labella small.

Thorax: Ground-colour black. Scutum, scutellum and pleura brownish-yellow dusted. Ground-setulae of scutum relatively long and dense, all setae hair-like, difficult to differentiate from the ground-setulae. Presutural *acr* in 2 rows, 4(5)+5(6) *dc* (two pairs of setae near scutellum longer and stronger than the others). Notopleuron bare. Anepisternum with one long and strong interspatial seta. Katepisternal setae 1+1. Scutellum without preapical hairs on upper border of declivities. **Wing** dark with blackish base, all veins more or less infuscated. Calypters dark: upper one black, lower one brown. Haltere yellow. **Legs:** Ground-colour black. Fore tibia without *p*, anterior surface with numerous short strong setulae. Mid femur with 6 *pv* on basal half; 0 *a* and 2 *pd-p* preapical setae. Mid tibia with 1 *ad*, 2 *pd*, 2 *av*, 1 *pv*, 1 short *v*. Hind femur with 7 *av*, 9 *ad*, 5 short *pv* on basal half, 2 *pd* at apex. Hind tibia with 2 *av*, 1 *ad*, 1–2 short *pd*, 0 *pv*; 1 *ad* apical, half as long as *d* apical, 1 *av* apical which is 2/3 as long as *d* apical.

Abdomen: Black with brownish-yellow dust, elongated, cylindrical. Tergites 3–5 with indistinct diffuse marks which are a little darker than abdominal colour. Sternite 1 bare (one male has one hair on sternite 1), sternite 5 as in figure 1. **Terminalia:** as in figures 2, 3.

Female. Unknown.

Distribution. Russia, Archangel'sk district.

Etymology. The species name is a patronym in honour of the dipterist Nikita VIKHREV (Moscow), who collected the type series.

Diagnosis. The species is very similar to *Spilogona tundrica* (SCHNABL). The male of the new species can be distinguished as follows: hind femur with short *pv*, black upper calypter and brown lower calypter, yellow haltere, postpedicel ca. 1.3 times as long as wide, dusted prementum, dark abdomen with indistinct diffuse marks, hair-like *acr* and fine *dc*, one long anepisternal interspatial seta.

The new species can be incorporated into HENNIG's key to males of Palaearctic *Spilogona* (HENNIG 1959a: 262) by the following couplets:

144 (143) as in HENNIG
145a (145b) Calypters blackish *S. vikhrevi* spec. nov.

145b (145a) Calypters yellow or white 145

145 (146) as in HENNIG

If the *pv* setae on hind femur are considered to be indistinct, then the new species can be incorporated into HENNIG's key (HENNIG 1959a: 263) by the following couplets:

177 (188) as in HENNIG

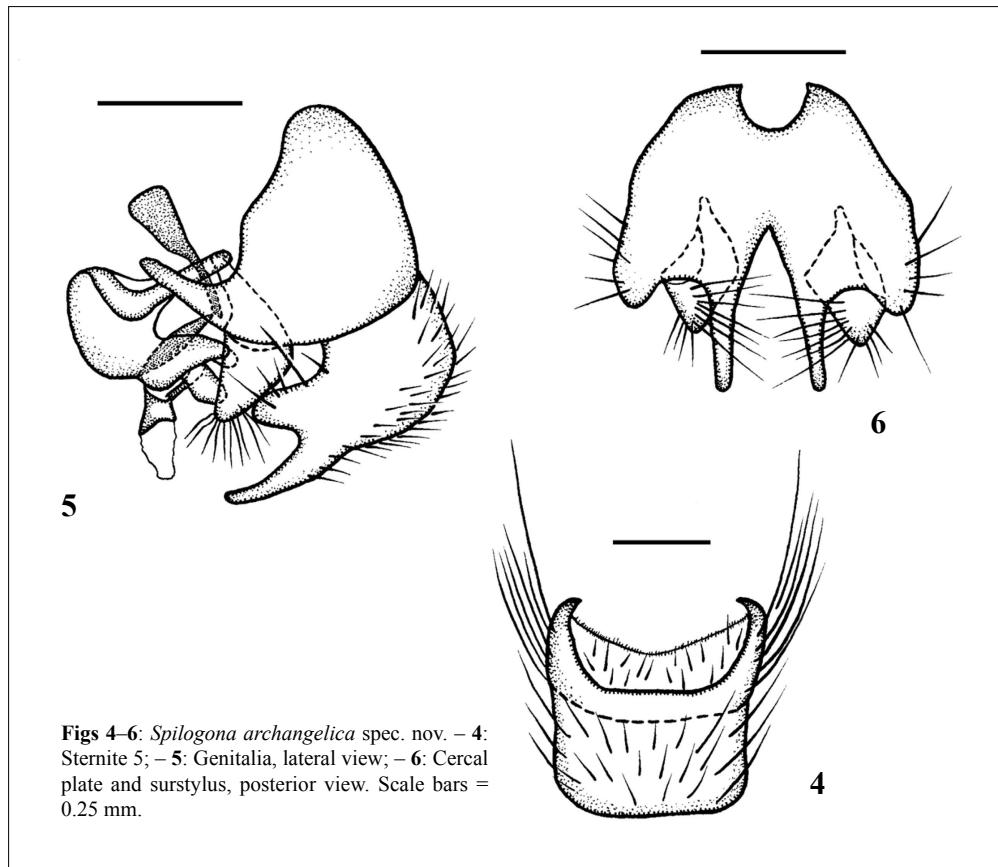
177a (178) Calypters blackish or brownish 179a

178 (177a) Calypters yellow or white 180

179a (179) Haltere brown *S. tundrica* SCHNABL

179 (179a) Haltere yellow *S. vikhrevi* spec. nov.

180 (181) as in HENNIG



Figs 4–6: *Spilogona archangelica* spec. nov. – 4: Sternite 5; – 5: Genitalia, lateral view; – 6: Cercal plate and surstyli, posterior view. Scale bars = 0.25 mm.

Spilogona archangelica spec. nov.

(Figs 4–6)

Material examined: Holotype: ♂, RUSSIA: Archangel'skaya oblast', Nenetskiy AO, around Naryan-Mar, 8.vii.2008, N. VIKHREV (ZMUM). Paratype: 1 ♂, same data as holotype (SZNM).

Description. Length: body 5.0–5.2 mm, wing 4.6 mm.

Male. Head: Ground-colour black. Fronto-orbital plate and parafacial densely silvery pruinose, gena yellowish-grey or silvery pruinose. Mouth-edge not projecting beyond level of profrons. Eye bare. Fronto-orbital plates touching in middle; fronto-orbital plate as wide as or wider than diameter of anterior ocellus. Distance between eye margins at upper part of frons about as wide as the distance between posterior ocelli. Frons with 7–8 pairs of frontal seta (last pair half as long as the others). Width of parafacial at level of base of antenna as wide as postpedicel, at middle about 1/2 of width of postpedicel. Height of gena about 2 times width of postpedicel. Antenna black, postpedicel ca. 2 times as long as wide. Arista black, pubescent, with longest individual hairs as long as or a little longer than basal diameter of arista. Palpus black. Proboscis short, prementum shining. Labella large.

Thorax: Ground-colour black. Scutum, scutellum and pleura more or less densely grey dusted. Scutum without distinct longitudinal stripes. Presutural *acr* in 2 uneven rows, 2+3(4) *dc*. Notopleuron bare. Anepisternum without interspatial seta. Katepisternal setae 1+2 (lower seta

weak). Scutellum without preapical hairs on upper border of declivities. **Wing** light, with a slight brownish tinge, not darkened at base. Costa with weak spinules. Calypters yellow. Haltere yellow. **Legs:** Ground-colour black. Knees brownish. Fore tibia with 1 strong *p*. Mid femur with 4–6 *pv* on basal half; without or with 1 weak *a* and 3 strong *pd-p* preapical setae. Mid tibia with 1 *ad*, 2 *pd*, without any *v*. Hind femur with a complete row of *ad*, 3–4 *av* on apical half, 8 long hair-like *p* on basal half, without *pv*. Hind tibia with 1–2 *av*, 1–2 *ad*, without *pd* or *pv*; 1 *ad* apical, half as long as *d* apical.

Abdomen: Black with relatively thick yellowish-grey dust, cylindrical. Tergites 3 and 4 with small brown diffuse lateral marks, more or less triangular. Sternite 1 bare, sternite 5 as in figure 4. **Terminalia:** as in figures 5, 6.

Female. Unknown.

Distribution. Russia, Archangel'sk district.

Etymology. The name ‘archangelica’ is an adjective derived from the medieval Latin word ‘angelicus’ with the prefix ‘arch-’. This reflects the name of the type locality, Archangel'sk, which was originally a small settlement named after a monastery at the mouth of the River Dvina dedicated to the Archangel Michael.

Diagnosis. The species is very similar to *Spilogona kuntzei* (SCHNABL) and *Spilogona varsaviensis* (SCHNABL). The male of the new species can be distinguished as follows: width of fronto-orbital plate as wide as or wider than diameter of anterior ocellus, abdomen yellowish-grey dusted, with diffuse lateral brownish marks, fore tibia with 1 strong *p*, mid tibia with 1 strong *ad*, hind tibia without *pd*, prementum shining, haltere yellow, katepisternal setae 1+2.

If the new species has 3 postsutural *dc*, then it can be incorporated into HENNIG's key to males of Palaearctic *Spilogona* (HENNIG 1959: 262) by the following couplets:

- 54 (53) as in HENNIG
55 (56) Width of parafacial at middle about as 1/2 of width of postpedicel 55a
55a (55b) Fore tibia without *p*; mid tibia without *ad*; abdomen with distinct dark marks ...
..... *S. varsaviensis* SCHNABL
55b (55a) Fore tibia with a distinct *p*; mid tibia with a strong *ad*; abdomen with diffuse lateral marks *S. archangelica* spec. nov.
56 (55) as in HENNIG

If the new species has 4 postsutural *dc*, then it can be incorporated into HENNIG's key to males of Palaearctic *Spilogona* (HENNIG 1959: 262) by the following couplets:

- 214 (215) as in HENNIG
215 (215a) Hind femur with elongated *pv* 215a
215a (215b) Fore tibia without *p*; mid tibia without or with a short *ad*; abdomen whitish-blue dusted with large trapezoid marks *S. kuntzei* SCHNABL
215b (215a) Fore tibia with a distinct *p*; mid tibia with a strong *ad*; abdomen yellowish-grey dusted with small triangular marks *S. archangelica* spec. nov.
216 (213) as in HENNIG

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