A new species of the genus *Argyra* Macquart from Voronezh Province of Russia (Diptera: Dolichopodidae)

O.V. Selivanova & O.P. Negrobov

The genus *Argyra* Macquart is quite common in the Palaearctic Region with 31 species in the last catalogue (Negrobov, 1991). Recent publications dealing with *Argyra* include descriptions of *A. (Leucostola) negrobovi* Grichanov & Shamshiev from the Russian Far East (Grichanov & Shamshiev, 1993), *A. sinensis* Yang & Grootaert and *A. serrata* Yang & Saigusa from the Palaearctic part of China (Yang & Grootaert, 1999; Yang & Saigusa, 2002), *A. pulata* Negrobov & Maslova from the Urals, *A. badjaginae* Negrobov & Maslova from Middle Asia (Negrobov & Maslova, 2003), *A. submontana* Negrobov & Selivanova from North Caucasus (Negrobov & Selivanova, 2005), *A. aripontia* Negrobov from the Czech Republic (Negrobov, 2005) and *A. xanthopyga* Negrobov & Grichanov from Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan (Negrobov & Grichanov, 2006).

The holotype of the new species is deposited at the Zoological Institute RAS (St. Petersburg), paratypes are partly in the collection of Voronezh University.

*Argyra venevitinovensis* sp. n. (Figs 1, 2)

**Holotype.** ♂, Russia, Voronezh Prov., 8 km N Somovo, Venevitinovo, Biological Station of Voronezh University, bank of a river, on sand near spring, 25.V.2003, Negrobov.

**Paratypes,** 1 ♂, 3 ♀, same data as holotype.

**Description.** Male. Frons black, with extensive grey-brown pollen. Face with extensive silvery-white pollen. Palp black, with black bristles, without silver pollen. Ratio of face length to its width in the middle 4.6 : 2.1 Antenna black. First flagellomere elongate triangular. Ratio of arista length to the length of first flagellomere and to its width 5.0 : 3.2 : 1.2. 2nd antennal segment with small dorsal outgrowth. 1st antennal segment with long hairs on outer side, ratio of its length to that of 2nd segment 2.0 : 0.9. Arista situated almost near apex of first flagellomere. Postocular bristles white from below.

Thorax black with bronze reflections, with grey-brown pollen on lateral sides, without additional bristles between dorsocentral and acrostichal bristles. Mesonotum matt, with grey-brown pollen, without silver bloom. Propleurae with 1 strong and 3-4 small bristles from below, with 1 strong yellow bristle. Scutellum with hairs from above, on margin with 4 strong bristles and small hairs.

All coxae black, with black hairs. Femora, apices of hind tibiae and most part of tarsi black; most part of tibiae, apices of fore and middle femora, basal parts of fore and middle legs yellow. Fore femur on outer side with long black bristles, their length not exceeding the width of femur. Fore tibia with 3 strong anterodorsal and 3 posterodorsal bristles, without ventral bristles. First segment of fore tarsus with a row of short posteroventral black bristles, which are slightly shorter than diameter of segment. Other tarsomeres of fore legs without straight bristles. Ratio of fore tibia length to the length of segments of fore tarsus 9.0 : 5.8 : 1.7 : 1.3 : 1.0 : 1.1. Middle femur on anteroventral side with short bristles, the length of which does not exceed the width of femur, at the apex with some long bristles. Middle tibia with 1 strong anterodorsal, 3 posterodorsal, 1 anteroventral and 3 posteroventral bristles. 1st segment of middle tarsus with short bristles on ventral side. Hind femur with short anteroventral bristles and with 2-3 bristles at apex. Hind tibia with 4 strong anterodorsal and 4 posterodorsal bristles and 2-3 short bristles on ventral side. Ratio of hind tibia length to length of segments 1-3 of hind tarsi 15.6 : 4.7 : 4.0 : 2.9.

Wings darkened. Ratio of the costa section between \( r_{2+3} \) and \( r_{4+5} \) to the section of the same
vein between r$_{4+5}$ and m$_{1+2}$ 4.4 : 2.3. Ratio of the apical section length to basal section length of m$_{1+2}$ 14.6 : 14.0. Ratio of length of apical section of m$_{3+4}$ to the length of posterior cross vein 6.3 : 3.3. Halteres yellow. Calypter yellow with black ciliun.

Abdomen dark green, shining, with bronze reflections, without silver bloom and yellow spots, with grey pollen at base. Segment VIII of abdomen with 4 strong bristles.

Female. Differs from male in face colour, wider face and shorter antenna. Face with grey-white pollen; ratio of length and width of face to length of palp 5.0 : 3.3 : 2.8. Ratio of length of antennal segments 1-3 1.4 : 1.0 : 1.5. Length of 3rd antennal segment subequal to its width.

Length (mm) 4.8-5.2, length of wing 4.5-5.1.

Etymology. The name of the new species is formed from the name of the collecting locality “Venevitinovo”, Biological Station of Voronezh University.

Comparison. A. venevitinovensis sp. n. is close to A. magnicornis (Zetterstedt, 1838), from which it differs in the presence of marginal translucent yellow spots on abdomen.

References


Received 12 April 2007

Figs 1, 2. Argyra venevitinovensis sp. n. 1, hypopygium, lateral view; 2, apical part of phallus, lateral view. Scales: 0.1 mm.