

## A new species of the genus *Argyra* from the Far East of Russia (Diptera: Dolichopodidae)

O.V. Selivanova & O.P. Negrobov

Selivanova, O.V. & Negrobov, O.P. 2006. A new species of the genus *Argyra* from the Far East of Russia (Diptera: Dolichopodidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **15**(1): 169-170.

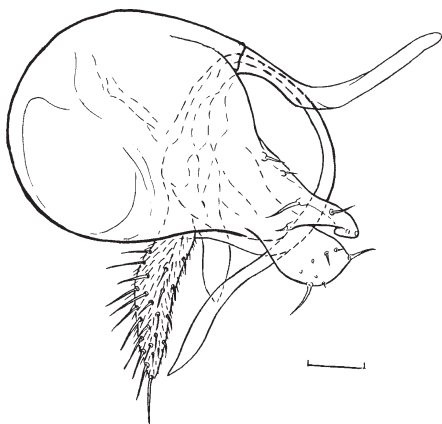
*Argyra sviridovae* sp. n. is described from Primorsk Territory of Russia.

O.V. Selivanova & O.P. Negrobov, Voronezh State University, Voronezh 394006, Russia.  
E-mail: ins285@bio.vsu.ru

The first revision of Palaearctic species of *Argyra* Macquart, 1834 was published by Kowarz (1878), and keys to Palaearctic species of the genus, by Becker (1918) and Parent (1938). Some new species have been described from Japan and the Far East of Russia: *A. arrogans* Takagi and *A. superba* Takagi from Japan, *A. ussuriana* Negrobov and *A. flavida* Negrobov from Primorsk Terr. (Negrobov, 1973) and *A. negrobovi* Grich. & Sham. from Khabarovsk Terr. (Grichanov & Shamshev, 1993).

### *Argyra sviridovae* sp. n. (see figure)

*Holotype*. ♂, **Russia**, Primorsk Terr., Khasan Distr., Primorskaya, Nature Reserve "Kedrovaya pad", 5.VII. 1983 (leg. Sviridova), deposited at Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.



*Argyra sviridovae* sp. n., hypopygium, lateral. Scale: 0.1 mm.

*Description. Male.* Frons green, with silvery-white pollen. Face silvery-white, in the middle narrower than antennal flagellomere. Palp dark, with grey pollen and black hairs. Antenna dark. Antennal flagellomere triangular, brown, 1.5 times as long as wide (2.0 : 1.3). Arista 2.9 times as long as antennal flagellomere (5.8 : 2.0), situated on dorsal side of flagellomere. 2nd antennal segment without finger-like dorsal process. 1st antennal segment with hairs dorsally. Postocular bristles white from below.

Thorax metallic-green, with grey-white pollen on sides, without additional bristles between dorsocentral and acrostichal bristles. Mesonotum shining, without silver pollen. Scutellum without hairs dorsally, with 2 strong and 2 small marginal bristles.

Legs yellow, except brown middle and hind coxae. Coxae with black bristles. Fore femur with several long black bristles on outer side, their length subequal to width of femur. Fore tibia with 2 small anterodorsal, 2-3 posterodorsal bristles and one row of posterodorsal bristles on all tibia surface, their length subequal to or slightly less than diameter of tibia. 1st segment of fore tarsus with a row of long posterodorsal black bristles, their length slightly greater than diameter of segment. 2nd-4th segments of fore tarsus with short straight bristles on posterodorsal side. Length ratio of fore tibia to tarsus (segments from 1st to 5th): 9.4 : 5.8 : 2.3 : 2.1 : 1.5 : 1.7. Middle femur with short bristles on outer side, their length not exceeding or slightly exceeding the width of femur. Middle tibia with 3 anterodorsal, 3 posterodorsal, 2 short anteroventral and 2 posteroventral bristles. 1st segment of middle tarsus with short bristles on ventral side. 2nd segment of middle tarsus with long anteroventral bristle.

Length ratio of middle tibia to tarsus (segments from 1st to 5th) 12.3 : 7.2 : 3.1 : 2.4 : 1.4 : 1.3. Hind femur without long bristles. Hind tibia with 2 anterodorsal, small anteroventral and posteroventral bristles and with a row of posterodorsal bristles. 1st and 2nd segments of hind tarsus with a row of short, straight bristles on inner side; length of bristles on 1st segment subequal to diameter of segment. Length ratio of hind tibia to tarsus (segments from 1st to 4th) 15.5 : 5.3 : 4.1 : 2.7 : 1.8.

Wings slightly darkened. Ratio of section of costa between  $R_{2+3}$  and  $R_{4+5}$  to that between  $R_{4+5}$  and  $M_{1+2}$  as 3.9 : 2.2. Length ratio of apical and basal sections of  $M_{1+2}$  13.3 : 13.4. Ratio of length of apical section of  $M_{3+4}$  to length of crossvein *m-cu* 5.9 : 3.3. Halteres yellow. Calypter with black cilia.

Abdomen green with bronze reflection, shining, without silver pollen; abdominal segments without yellow spots.

Length (mm): body 4.4, wing 4.3.

*Comparison.* The new species runs in the key by Parent (1938) to *A. spoliata* Kowarz, 1879, from which it can be distinguished as follows:

0. Abdomen with yellow spots on II and III segments. All coxae yellow ..... ***A. spoliata*** Kowarz  
 – Abdomen without yellow spots. Middle and hind coxae dark ..... ***A. sviridovae*** sp. n.

#### Acknowledgements

The work of the authors was financially supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, project no. 04-04-48802a.

#### References

- Becker, T.** 1918. Dipterologische Studien. Dolichopodidae. 3. Teil. *Nova Acta Acad. Caesarea Leopoldina Carolensis*, **104**: 35-214.  
**Grichanov, I.Y. & Shamshev, I.V.** 1993. *Argyra (Leucostola) negrobovi* sp. n. from the Far East of Russia (Diptera: Dolichopodidae). *Dipterol. Res.*, **4**(4): 191-194.  
**Kowarz, F.** 1878. Die Dipteren-Gattung *Argyra* Macq. und *Leucostola* Lw. *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien* (Abh.), **28**: 437-462.  
**Negrobov, O.P.** 1973. New species of the genus *Argyra* (Diptera, Dolichopodidae) in the fauna of the USSR. *Entomologicheskie issledovaniya na Dal'nem Vostoke Tr. Biol.-pochv. Inst. Dal'nevost. nauch. Tsentra AN SSSR, Vladivostok*: 5-9 (in Russian).  
**Parent, O.** 1938. Diptères. Dolichopodidae. *Faune de France*, **35**. Paris. 720 p.

Received 7 March 2006