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A NEW SPECIES OF *DAHLIPHORA* SCHMITZ, 1923 (DIPTERA, PHORIDAE) FROM RUSSIA

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Genus *Dahliophora* firstly recorded from Palaearctic Region. *D. zaitzevi* **sp. n.** is described from Primorskii krai.

KEY WORDS. Diptera, Phoridae, new species, Russian Far East.

М. В. Михайловская. Новый вид рода *Dahliophora* Schmitz 1923 (Diptera, Phoridae) из России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2002. N 117. С. 1-3.

Род *Dahliophora* впервые отмечен для Палеарктики. Из Приморского края описан новый для науки вид *D. zaitzevi* **sp. n.**

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Dahliophora* Schmitz 1923 consists of four species from Australasian and Neotropical Regions (Schmitz 1923; Borgmeier 1961; Borgmeier & Prado 1975). This genus is characterized by absence of bristles and palisades of the hairs on the mid and hind tibia, arista (in males), as well as the partial reduction bristles on frons. New species is described below. Holotype of the new species is deposited in the Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Vladivostok, Russia.

***Dahliphora zaitzevi* Michailovskaya, sp. n.**

Figs 1-3

MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, 18 km SE Ussuriysk, Gornotayozhnoe, 43,6°N 132,2°E, 25-26.VIII 1999 (M. Michailovskaya), on slide. Paratypes – 1 ♀, the same locality, 25-26.VIII 1999, pitfall trap (M. Michailovskaya), on slide; 2 ♂, the same locality, 13-14.VIII 1999 (M. Michailovskaya).

DESCRIPTION. Male. Length 0.85 mm. Frons brown without median furrow. There are 6 bristles on vertex and pre-ocellars bristles, which well defend from each other further than hind ocellus; other bristles absent. Third antennal segment brown without arista, with apex drawn out into a long pseudoarista (Fig. 1). Palps narrow, yellow, with 4 long thin bristles near apex and about 10 short hairs along lower margin. The length of bristles considerably exceeds width of a palps. Thorax castaneous, mesopleura bare, notopleura with 3 bristles. Scutellum with 2 pairs of bristles. Abdominal tergites subequal, wider than long, with short hairs. Venter yellow, with tiny sparse almost inconspicuous hairs. Hypopygium yellowish-brown, slightly asymmetrical, at right with a long black process. Legs yellow. Hind tibia without dorsal longitudinal hair palisades. Hind metatarsus with 5 transverse combs of hairs. Two combs of a hairs in the basis of a hind metatarsus incomplete. Endspurs of the mid and hind tibia short. Wings (Fig. 3) length 0.76 mm. Membrane nearly hyaline, heavy veins brown. Index $C = 0.51$; ratio = 1.04:1. Costal cilia short, about 17 pairs. Vein M_2 strongly curved near base, distal nearly straight. Vein CuA_1 slightly curvature. Vein A_2 almost inconspicuous. Axillary margin without hairs and bristles. Haltere brown.

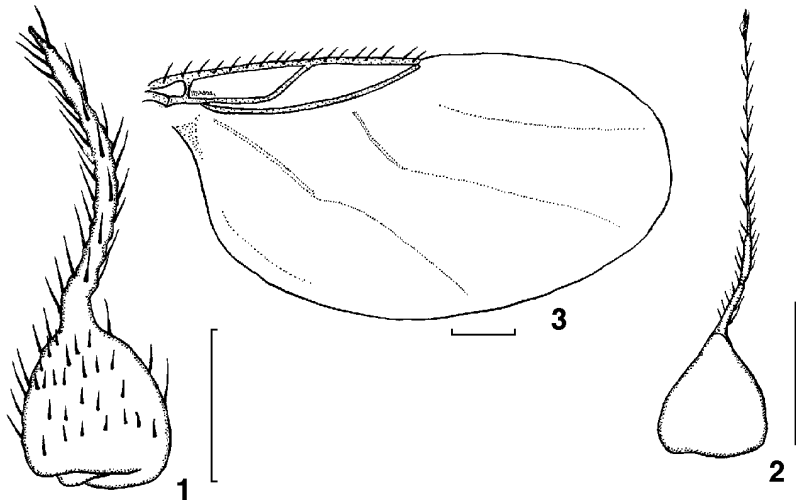
Female. Length 1.2 mm (with stretch abdomen). Similar to the male, but differs by follow: supra-antennal bristles on frons present in addition to the pre-ocellars and six bristles on vertex; third segment of antenna rounded, with 3-segmented apical arista (Fig. 2); bristles of the palps longer; index $C = 0.56$, veins R_{4+5} and CuA_1 more curved in comparison with male.

ETYMOLOGY. The name is dedicated to Prof. V. F. Zaitzev.

DIAGNOSIS. The yellow-brown species with 4 subequal bristles on scutellum, with 4 bristles on palps, and with wings shorter than length of a body. In the key to world species (Borgmeier & Prado 1975) *D. zaitzevi* sp. n. runs to *D. sigmoides* Schmitz 1923 from Bismark Archipelago (Australasian region). New species differs from *D. sigmoides* by present of bristles on palps, more longer wings and number of the combs on hind meatarsus.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful Dr B. V. Brown (County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles) and Dr R. H. L. Disney (University of Cambridge, England) for sending phorid literature.



Figs 1-3. *Dahliphora zaitzevi* sp. n. 1) third segment of antenna, male; 2) the same, female; 3) wing, male. Scale = 1 mm.

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SHORT COMMUNICATION

P. G. Nemkov. TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DIGGER WASPS OF THE GENUS *NIPPONONYSSON* YASUMATSU ET MAIDL (HYMENOPTERA, CRABRONIDAE, BEMBICINAE) - Far Eastern Entomologist. 2002. N 117: 4-6.

П. Г. Немков. К познанию роющих ос рода *Nippononysson* Yasumatsu et Maidl (Hymenoptera, Crabronidae, Bembicinae) // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2002. N 117. С. 4-6.

The original key to the species of *Nippononysson* is given below. The morphological variability of *N. rufopictus* is discussed. All studied specimens are deposited in the collection of Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences (Vladivostok).

Genus *Nippononysson* Yasumatsu et Maidl, 1936

Nippononysson Yasumatsu et Maidl, 1936: 501 (type species – *Nippononysson rufopictus* Yasumatsu et Maidl, 1936, by original designation); Pate, 1938: 126; Maidl & Klima, 1939: 150; Bohart & Menke, 1976: 51, 465.

SPECIES INCLUDED. *N. rufopictus* Yasumatsu et Maidl, 1936, *N. adiaphilis* Krombein, 1943 (Philippines: Samar I.) and *N. inexpectatus* Beaumont, 1967 (Turkey) [1-9].

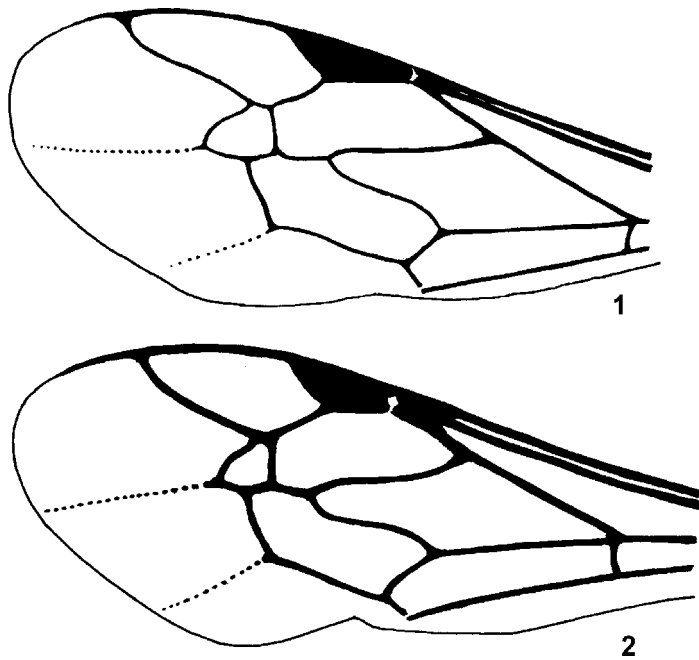
Key to species

1. Forewing submarginal cell II narrow, approximately as long as wide (Fig. 1). ♀ 7.0 (♂ unknown) *N. inexpectatus*
– Forewing submarginal cell II wider, 3/4 as long as wide (Fig. 2) 2
2. Gastral segments I-II ferruginous. Paired median carinae on gastral sternum I noticeably divergent posteriorly and enclosing a short, low, obtuse median carina on apical sixth. Apical margin of clypeus noticeably emarginated laterally. ♀ ♂ 7.0-9.0. *N. rufopictus*
– Gastral segments I-III ferruginous. Paired median carinae on gastral sternum I very slightly divergent posteriorly and not enclosing any carina in apical sixth. Apical margin of clypeus weakly emarginated laterally. ♀ 8.0 (♂ unknown) *N. adiaphilus*

***Nippononysson rufopictus* Yasumatsu et Maidl, 1936**

Nippononysson rufopictus Yasumatsu et Maidl, 1936: 502 [holotype - ♂, Japan, Kyushu, Bungo, Sobosan; in Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan]; Maidl & Klima, 1939: 150; Bohart & Menke, 1976: 469; Kazenas, 1980: 84; Nemkov et al., 1995: 447.

MATERIAL. Russia: 1 ♀, Amurskaya oblast, Gribovka, 19.VII 1975 (Lehr); 2 ♀, Primorskii krai, Ussuriiskii Reserve, 10.IX 1973 (Lelej); 1 ♀, the same place, 18.VIII 1981 (Mutin); 1 ♀, Kurile Islands, Kunashir Island, Tretyakovo, 4.VIII 1973 (Kasparyan); 2 ♂, the same place, 20.VIII 1980 (Lelej); 1 ♀, Mendeleevo, 4.VIII 1975 (Berezantsev).



Figs 1, 2. *Nippononysson*, forewing. 1) *N. rufopictus* (original); 2) *N. inexpectatus* (after Beaumont, 1967).

DISTRIBUTION. **Russia:** Amurskaya oblast, Primorskii krai, Kuril Islands (Kunashir), **Japan:** Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu, Amami-oshima.

NOTES. In original description of *N. adiaphilus* based on female K.V. Krombein [4] compared this species with the female of *N. rufopictus* by following characters (in addition to ones given in the key above): POD (distance between inner margins of hind ocelli) : OOD (distance between inner margin of eye and outer margin of hind ocellus) = 1:2 (approximately 1:1 in *rufopictus*), legs appreciably ferruginous (black in *rufopictus*), and forewing cubital vein extending only a short distance beyond second submarginal cell (extending to wing margin in *rufopictus*). But the specimens of *N. rufopictus* from Russia have the POD:OOD index 1:1-1:1.5, black legs with more or less ferruginous tibiae and tarsi (sometimes with ferruginous hind femora), and forewing cubital vein considerably varied on length from very short (as in *N. adiaphilus*) up to long. Thus, above-mentioned features are poorly suitable for distinction of these two *Nippononysson* species.

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Г - g	И - i	Н - n	Т - t	Ч - ch	Ю - yu
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