Three new species of Carnidae and Piophilidae (Diptera) from Turkey and Russia

Три новых вида двукрылых семейств Carnidae и Piophilidae (Diptera) из Турции и России

A.L. Ozerov
A.Л. Озеров

Zoological Museum, Moscow Lomonosov State University, Bol’shaya Nikitskaya 6, Moscow 125009, Russia.
Зоологический музей, Московский государственный университет им. М.В. Ломоносова, Большая Никитская ул., 6, Москва 125009, Россия. E-mail: ozerot2455@rambler.ru

KEY WORDS: Diptera, Carnidae, Piophilidae, Meoneura, Protophiophila, new species, Turkey, Russia.
КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Diptera, Carnidae, Piophilidae, Meoneura, Protophiophila, новые виды, Турция, Россия.

ABSTRACT. Descriptions of three new species of flies are given: Meoneura pampyllica sp.n. (fam. Carnidae) and Protophiophila vikhevi sp.n. (fam. Piophilidae) from Turkey, and Protophiophila caucasia sp.n. from Russia.
АБСТРАКТ. Описаны три новых вида двукрылых: Meoneura pampyllica sp.n. (сем. Carnidae) и Protophiophila vikhevi sp.n. (сем. Piophilidae) из Турции, а также Protophiophila caucasia sp.n. из России.

As a result of the determining of the material on Carnidae and Piophilidae, collected in Antalya (Turkey) and Kransnodarskiy Kray (Russia), 3 new species were discovered. Their descriptions are given below.
The types of the new species are kept in the collection of Zoological Museum, Moscow State University (ZMUM).

Meoneura pampyllica sp.n. Ozerov 2008
Фиг. 1–3.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂ with label "TURKEY: Antalya, ru-
ins of Seleukeia near Siseler (36.871752°N, 31.475023°E), 29.IX.2007, coll. A.L. Ozerov" (ZMUM: registration number D0272). Paratypes: 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ with identity label as holotype; 3 ♀♀ with same geographical label as holotype. 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♂ with identity label as holotype.; 3 ♀♀ with same geographical label as holotype; 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂.

DESCRIPTION. Body length 0.9–1.1 mm; wing length 1.0–1.1 mm.


DIAGNOSIS. The new species resembles Meoneura moravica Gregor et L.Papp, 1981 by the structure of genitalia. M. moravica has one pair of dorso-centrals setae and frontal triangle reaching to anterior 2/5 of frons. Frontal triangle in M. pampyllica as distinct from M. moravica is expanded nearly to lunula, body shining, epandrium without strong setae.

NOTE. Bothimens of M. pampyllica were collected on rotten meat.

Protophiophila vikhevi sp.n.
Figs 4–7.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂ with label "TURKEY: Antalya, to
A.L. Ozerov" (ZMUM: registration number D0273). Paratypes: 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ with identity label as holotype; 3 ♀♀ with same geographical label as holotype. 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♂ with identity label as holotype.; 3 ♀♀ with same geographical label as holotype; 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂.

DESCRIPTION. Body length 2.4–2.9 mm; wing length 2.3–2.5 mm. All setae and hairs of head, body and legs black.
Head higher than long, entirely black. Eye nearly round, bare. Frons shining, with a few fine hairs. Gena subshining in upper half and shining in lower half. Height of gena below eye approximately 1/2 times as long as vertical diameter of eye.

Face and postcranium greyish pollinose. Inner (iv) and outer (ov) vertical and postvertical (poc) setae approximately equal in length; ocellars (oc) somewhat stronger; one orbital (or) seta weaker than the verticals. Lunule bare. Gena with strong hairs on lower (shining) half; vibrissae approximately equal in length to vertical setae. Antenna dark brown. Arista black, slightly plumose.

Thorax entirely black. Mesonotum shining, uniformly seulous. Prosternum strong greyish pruinose; meonometepisternum area shining in anterior part and posteriorly greyish pollinose; katatergite, anatergite and mediotergite greyish pruinose completely; the rest sclerites shining. Scutellum subshining. Chaetotaxy: 1 humeral, 2 posthumerals, 1 postnotum, 2 postnotals, 1+3 dorsi-centrals (anterior three much weaker than posterior pair). Katepister-

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num with 2 strong setae in posterior corner and 2–4 thin setae along upper border. Scutellum with 4 setae.

Legs yellow in ground colour. Fore femur, except basal third, fore tibia and tarsus completely, hind femur in apical third black; last tarsomers of mid and hind tarsi blackish.

Wing normal, longer than abdomen, hyaline, entirely covered with microtrichia. Calypteres white. Halteres pale yellow to white.

Abdomen entirely black, sparsely setulose. Tergite 1+2 greyish pruinose, the rest shining. Genitalia of male as in Figs 4–7; aedeagus very long, thick and hairy.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species easily differs from the only known palearctic species — *Protophila litipes* Meigen, 1888 by completely black frons. From other close species: oriental *Pr. contacta* Walker, 1860 and nectaric *Pr. litigata* Bonduriansky, 1995, both with black frons and with anepisternum partly pruinose, the new species differs by anepisternum completely shining.

NOTE. All the specimens of *Pr. vikhravi* were collected in the same place (in spite of different labels) on the same corpse of cat.

ETYMOLOGY. I am pleased to name this new species in honour of one of its collectors, the Russian dipterologist Nikita Vikhrev, who also organized and supported the field trip to Turkey.

*Protophila caucasica* sp.n.

Three new species of Carnidae and Piophilidae from Turkey and Russia

geographical label as holotype, 22 and 24.X.2007; 9♂♂, 1♀♀
"Rus, ~ Sochi reg., Akhun m" [RUSSIA: Krasnodarskiy Kray,
Akhun mountain (43.548796°N, 39.813727°E)] 23, 25 and

DESCRIPTION. Body length 2.3–2.9 mm; wing length
2.0–2.7 mm. All setae and hairs of head, body and legs
black.

Head higher than long, entirely black. Eye nearly round,
bare. Frons shining, with a few fine hairs. Gena greyish
pollinose, expect shining subgena. Height of gena below eye
approximately 1/3 times as long as vertical diameter of eye.

Face and postcranium greyish pollinose. Inner (ivv) and
outer (ovv) vertical and postvertical (poc) setae approximate-
ly equal in length; ocellars (oc) somewhat stronger; one
orbital (or) seta weaker than the verticals. Lunule bare. Gena
with hairs on lower (shining) half; vibrissae approximately
equal in length to vertical setae. Antenna brown. Arista
black, slightly plumose.

Thorax entirely black. Mesonotum shining, uniformly
setulose. Proepisternum and meron + metepisternum strong
greyish pruinose; katatergite, anatergite and mediotergite
greyish pruinose; the rest sclerites shining. Scutellum sub-
shining. Chaetotaxy: 2 humerals, 1 posthumeral, 2 notopleu-
ernals, 2 postalars, 1+3 dorsocentrales (anterior three much
weaker than posterior pair). Katepisternum with 2 strong
setae in posterior corner and 2–4 thin setae along upper
border. Scutellum with 4 setae.

Legs yellow in ground colour. Fore femur, except basal
third, fore tibia and tarsus completely, and hind femur in
apical third darkened; last tarsomeres of mid and hind tarsi
blackish.

Wing normal, longer than abdomen, hyaline, entirely
covered with microtrichia. Calypters white. Halteres pale
yellow to white.

Abdomen entirely black, sparsely setulose. Tergite 1+2
greyish pruinose, the rest shining. Genitalia of male as in Pr.
vikhrevi, but anteroventral process of hypandrium are nar-
rower; aedeagus very long, thick and hairy.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is close to Pr. vikhrevi
and differs from it by paler darkening on hind femora, lower
and completely pollen genae and with meron-metepisternum
area completely pruinose.