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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.

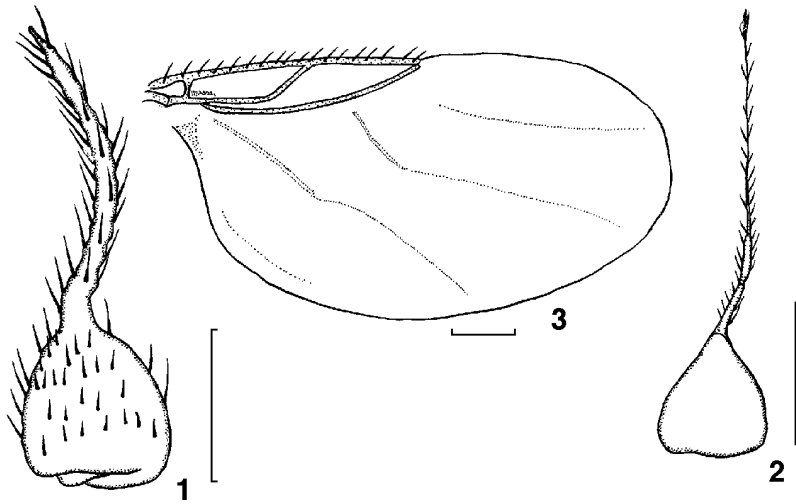
Female. Length 1.2 mm (with stretch abdomen). Similar to the male, but differs by follow: supra-antennal bristles on frons present in addition to the pre-ocellars and six bristles on vertex; third segment of antenna rounded, with 3-segmented apical arista (Fig. 2); bristles of the palps longer; index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

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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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