



The *Dolichopus latipennis* species group (= *Hygroceleuthus* Loew) in the Palearctic Region (Diptera: Dolichopodidae)

OLEG P. NEGROBOV¹, IGOR YA. GRICHANOV² & ANATOLII V. BARKALOV³

¹Department of Ecology and Systematics of Invertebrate Animals, Biological-Soil Sciences Faculty, Voronezh State University, Universitetskaya pl. 1, Voronezh 394006 RUSSIA. E-mail: ins285@bio.vsu.ru

²All-Russian Institute of Plant Protection, Podbelskogo 3, St.Petersburg-Pushkin, 196608, RUSSIA. E-mail: grichanov@mail.ru

³Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Frunze str. 11, Novosibirsk 630091 RUSSIA. E-mail: bark@eco.nsc.ru

Abstract

The *Dolichopus latipennis* species group in the Palearctic Region is reviewed. It comprises twelve species including two new Siberian species: *Dolichopus tumicosta* **sp. nov.** and *D. lantsovi* **sp. nov.** A revised key to species is provided, as well as remarks on the geographical distribution of the group.

Key words: Dolichopodidae, Dolichopodinae, *Dolichopus*, Palearctic, new species, key, zoogeography

Introduction

The *Dolichopus latipennis* species group was recognized as the genus *Hygroceleuthus* by Loew (1857) with the type species *Hygroceleuthus latipennis* Fallén, 1823, designated by Coquillett (1910). Becker (1917) and many subsequent Old World workers treated *Hygroceleuthus* as a subgenus of *Dolichopus* (Stackelberg 1930, 1933; Negrobov 1991; Chandler 1998; Zhang & Yang 2008) or independent genus (Parent 1938; Negrobov & Stackelberg 1969), while researchers who worked with the New World fauna considered *Hygroceleuthus* a synonym (e.g., Van Duzee & Curran 1934; Foote *et al.* 1965; Pollet *et al.* 2004). Brooks (2005) considers *Hygroceleuthus* and *Macrodolichopus* Stackelberg, 1933, of no taxonomic value as both these subgenera are based on variable characters of the antenna and clypeus, and *Dolichopus* s. str. is nothing more than the paraphyletic residue that is left over. Descriptions of new species of this group (Negrobov 1976, and this paper) demonstrate further diffusion of characters discussed formerly as having generic importance. Anyway, the *D. latipennis* species group is rather distinct with males having usually an elongate-cylindrical scape with long dense setae, an elongated and flattened pedicel, a rounded to subtriangular clypeus that is free laterally, a short and broad wing with enlarged stigma and strong curvation of M vein located distinctly before the middle of distal part of this vein. Sometimes one or two of the mentioned characters are not evident in all species and females (if known) always lack the remarkable male secondary sexual characters, but can be differentiated from other species of *Dolichopus* by their elongated scape and relatively short and broad wing.

The last key to Palearctic species of the *D. latipennis* group was published by Negrobov (1976) who described four new species in the same paper. The key to males was translated from Russian into English by Negrobov *et al.* (2005). Here we describe two new species and transfer *D. costalis* Frey into the *D. latipennis* species group which now comprises twelve species. New records for some species are also given.