



Two new species of the genus *Cordilura* Fallén, 1810 (Diptera, Scathophagidae) from the Russian Far East

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Cordilura Fallén, 1810 is one of the largest genera within the family Scathophagidae. According to new species descriptions and recent catalogues (e.g. Šifner, 2008), the genus currently comprises 86 species in the World distributed primarily in the Holarctic Region: 50 species are known in Palaearctic and 43 in Nearctic, with 7 species with a Holarctic distribution; and other 2 species are recorded in Oriental Region (Ozerov & Krivosheina, 2012a; 2013). In Russia, 33 species are known, 25 of them in the Russian Far East (Ozerov & Krivosheina, 2014).

Cordilura is distinguished from other genera of the Scathophagidae by the following combination of characters: 1) katepisternum with one seta (upper posterior) only, 2) palpus with strong apical (subapical) seta about as long as or longer than palpus, 3) fore femur and fore tibia without ventral rows of long spinous setae, 4) proepisternum is covered with hairs at middle or on anterior part. Almost all species of *Cordilura* whose habits are known are primary borers in culms of *Carex* and *Scirpus* spp. (Cyperaceae) (Ferrar, 1987).

During examination of the material from the collection of Scathophagidae in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZISP), two undescribed species were recognized, and the descriptions of these species are given below.

Material and methods

The material examined for this study are deposited in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZISP), and Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Russia (ZMUM).

The morphological terminology used in the descriptions and keys follows McAlpine (1981), Cumming et al. (2009), and Stuckenberg (1999). Dissected male genitalia were examined with a Nikon SMZ645 stereomicroscope and then photographed using an eTREK DCM900 digital camera attached in place of an eyepiece of monocular microscope. Resulting batches of images were processed with CombineZP software (Hadley 2007), and editing of stacked images was performed in Adobe Photoshop.

Taxonomy

Cordilura nartshukae Ozerov & Krivosheina, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Material examined. Holotype female, Russia: Primorskiy Kray, riverhead of the Chapingou [= Krounovka] River, tributary of the Shufan [= Borisovka] River (ca. 43.6157N 131.5415E), 5.VII.1962, Nartshuk (in ZISP). The holotype is pinned and in excellent condition.

Description. Female. Measurements: Length of body 7.2 mm. Length of wing 6.5 mm.

Head. Frontal vitta yellow, matt; fronto-orbital plate yellow, whitish dusted. Ocellar triangle black. Face and parafacial yellow with whitish reflections. Gena and postcranium yellow. Setae: 1–2 orbitals, 4–5 frontals, 1 ocellar, 1 very long inner vertical, 1 outer vertical (approximately 0.5 times as long as inner vertical), 1 small postocellar; 1 pair of strong vibrissae and 2 pairs of subvibrissae present. Antenna yellow. Postpedicel rounded apically, approximately 2.5 times as long as wide. Arista yellow, pubescent in basal half. Palpus, clypeus and proboscis yellow. Palpus with a long apical seta.

Thorax yellow, thinly greyish dusted. Acrostichal hairs in two irregular rows, dorsocentrals 3+3 (first presutural