

***Olegonegrobovia pappi* sp.n. from Tanzania (Diptera: Dolichopodidae)**

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Olegonegrobovia pappi sp. n. from East Tanzania is described. A key to known species of *Olegonegrobovia* is given.

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***Olegonegrobovia pappi* sp. n. (Fig. 1)**

Holotype. Male, **Tanzania:** Kwamsambia, Tanga region / 1—18.II.1987 (leg. Mahunka, Zicsi).

Paratypes. Male & female, the same labels.

Holotype and paratype (female) are conserved in the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest). Male paratype — in the Natural History Museum (London).

Description. Frons metallic bronze green. Eyes joined in middle fifth of face. Face bronze-black, grey pollinose, very narrow, 3 times as high as wide under antennae. Epistome as a small triangle with height/base ratio 10:6, twice as wide as clypeus, and narrow strip lower. Palpi and proboscis very short, brown, with a small bristle and hairs. Antenna black; first flagellomere slightly longer than its height at base, with acute apex, densely pubescent. Arista dorsal, thrice as long as articles of antenna together, pubescent, with increasing length of hairs towards apex of arista.

Mesonotum metallic dark-green, with blue reflection, pleura and scutellum bronze-green, grey pollinose. Scutellum with two strong bristles and two microscopic hairs from the outside.

Legs including coxae yellow, apical half of middle and hind femora and apical segments of tarsi darkened. Fore and middle coxae with a few yellow

low-brown hairs, hind coxa with one black external bristle. Fore femora with a dark fine posterior preapical bristle. Fore tibia with small apicoventral scale of fine hairs. Second to fourth articles of fore tarsi shortened. Length ratio of fore coxa to femora to tibia to tarsus (segments from first to fifth) — 2.0 : 3.3 : 2.5 : 1.5 : 0.3 : 0.2 : 0.2 : 0.4. Middle femora slightly curved, pressed, and thickened on ventral surface, bearing here a few black short hairs and a bundle of brown hairs stuck together, nearly as long as diameter of femora; one strong preapical bristle. Middle tibia curved and pressed, subdivided into 3 sub-equal parts by two ventral contractions. One curved anterior in middle third, one long apical anterior and two short dorsal bristles; brown ventral seta in the middle, as long as middle basitarsus. Middle tarsi simple. Length ratio of middle coxa to femora to tibia to tarsus (segments from first to fifth) — 1.5 : 3.9 : 3.6 : 1.6 : 0.7 : 0.7 : 0.7 : 0.6. Hind femora with a few fine preapical bristles. Hind tibia with a row of three or four dorsal bristles in apical third. Length ratio of hind coxa to femora to tibia to tarsus (segments from first to fifth) — 1.4 : 5.0 : 4.8 : 1.3 : 1.7 : 1.2 : 0.9 : 0.7.

Wings slightly darkened, veins brown. Ratio of parts of costa between R_{2+3} and R_{4+5} to those between R_{4+5} and M_{1+2} — 1.8 : 1.0. Ratio of apical to basal part of M_{1+2} — 5.9 : 5.2. Ratio of $m-cu$ to apical part of CuA — 0.9 : 1.5. Anal lobe long and narrow, but

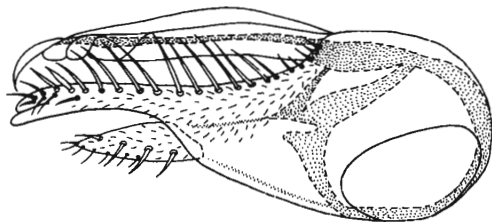


Fig. 1. *Olegonegrobovia pappi* sp. n., hypopygium.

clearly developed, twice as long as apical part of *CuA*, with fairly sclerotized distal edge, bearing a bundle of 3 or 4 black bristles, nearly as long as *m-cu*. Anal angle obtuse. Squamae dark-yellow, with black bristles. Halteres yellow-brown.

Abdomen bronze-black, with dark hairs, pressed from lateral sides. Hypopygium dark-brown, big, massive, twice as long as abdomen, expanded backward; basal fifth concealed. Cercus short, yellowish-brown, densely haired. Surstylus long, dark-yellow, with a row of strong ventral bristles. Female. Similar to male except lacking male secondary sexual characters. Legs and wings simple. First flagellomere somewhat shorter, clypeus slightly wider than in male. Last hemitergit with four short black acanthophorites.

Length: body 1.4–1.8 mm, body with antenna 1.8–2.3 mm; wing-length 1.9–2.0 mm; wing-width 0.6 mm.

Distribution. East Tanzania.

Etymology. The species named after the Hungarian dipterologist Dr. Laszlo Papp.

Diagnosis. *O. pappi* is generally related to *O. zlobini* and *O. barkalovi* (Grichanov, 1995), except hypopygium expanded backwards. Males of each species have their own kind of curvation, thickening and

setation on middle legs and can be also separated by many other subtle attributes.

Key to known *Olegonegrobovia* species

1. Coxae brown, comb of bristles on wing anal lobe twice as long as *m-cu*, second article of middle tarsi enlarged *O. zlobini* Grichanov
— Coxae yellow, comb of bristles on wing anal lobe nearly as long as *m-cu*, middle tarsi simple 2
2. Scutellum yellow-brown from below, hypopygium as long as abdomen, expanded down under abdomen *O. barkalovi* Grichanov
— Scutellum completely bronze-green, hypopygium twice as long as abdomen, expanded backwards *O. pappi* sp. n.

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Reference

- Grichanov, I. Ya. 1995. *Olegonegrobovia* (Diptera: Dolichopodidae), new genus from Uganda. *Int. J. Dipt. Res.*, 6(2): 125–128.

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