

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *EUMERUS* MEIGEN, 1822
(DIPTERA: SYRPHIDAE)

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The species *Eumerus consimilis* sp. nov. from the area of Croatia is described. The diagnostic features, description and drawings of morphological characters are given.

KEY WORDS: Diptera, Syrphidae, *Eumerus consimilis* sp. nov.

INTRODUCTION

A number of 140 species of the genus *Eumerus* Meigen 1822 was recorded for Palaearctic (PECK, 1988), while 15 for the territory of the former Yugoslavia (GLUMAC, 1972). In the sixties of this century a sound contribution to the knowledge of the species of this genus was presented by STACKELBERG (1961, 1964, 1965, 1974), who described 37 new species. High degree of the morphological similarity of some groups of species sometimes resulted in erroneous identification. Therefore, in addition to other characters of the species, structure of male genitalia and sternite 4 should also be analysed. In a number of features the new species is close to *Eumerus sogdianus* Stack. and *E. strigatus* Fall.

Eumerus consimilis sp. nov.

MATERIAL

Holotype: ♂, Kopar, Croatia ("kota svetog Marka: dolina potoka, livada, na travi"), 11.05.1955, leg. et det. Glumac: *Eumerus strigatus*; in collection of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade, Serbia, published by GLUMAC (1956).

Paratypes: Oreohovica, Croatia, 10.05.1887, 1♂; Škorinje, Croatia, 6.08.1887, 1♂, leg. et det. Langhoffer: *Eumerus lunulatus*; in collection of the Croatian Natural History Museum, Zagreb, Croatia, published by LANGHOFFER (1918).

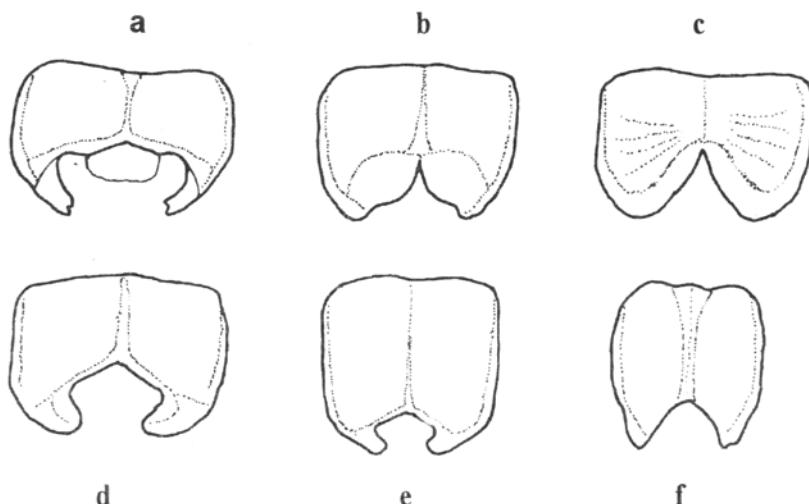


Fig. 1. Shape of the sternite 4: a) *Eumerus ornatus*; b) *E. tuberculatus*; c) *E. strigatus*; d) *E. consimilis* sp. nov.; e) *E. sogdianus*; f) *E. amoenus*.

DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES

The new species belongs to the group of species closely related to *Eumerus strigatus*. Differences from *E. tuberculatus* Rond. are: absence of tuberculae on the base of hind femora, structure of sternite 4 (Fig. 1b) and male genitalia; according to absence of black hairs on pregenital segments, structure of sternite 4 (Fig. 1f) and male genitalia it is different from *E. amoenus* Loew; it is closest to the *E. strigatus* and *E. sogdianus* but different from them in structure of sternite 4 (Fig. 1c, e) and male genitalia.

DESCRIPTION

Male: Small (7-8 mm), dark species, with dense punctuation, abdomen black with three pairs of lunules on tergites 2-4.

Head: First two antennal segment dark; third antennal segment reddish-brown to dark. Face and frons dark, with dense grayish dusting, covered with white hairs. Eyes covered with short white hairs; eyes connected with eye suture; frons height: eye suture height: vertex height = 1:1:2.5; vertex and occiput covered with black hairs.

Thorax: Mesonotum bronze-black, densely punctured, with two, more or less visible, grayish dusted stripes extending over transversal suture; mesonotum hairs short, not flattened, pale. Scutellum covered with short pale hairs longer at margin. Legs dark; knees, first third and top of tibia, and first 3-4 tarsi of all legs partly brownish-red. Wings bright brown, veins dark brown with the exception of wing bottom being brighter.

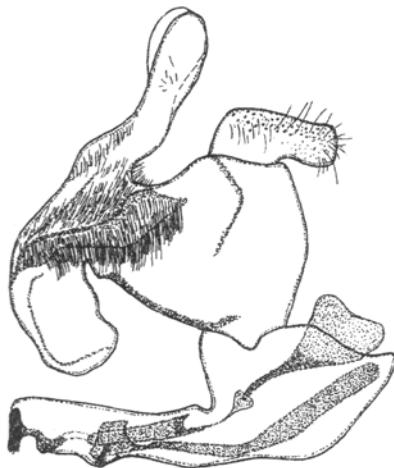


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Eumerus consimilis* sp. nov. (laterally).

Abdomen: Black, with three pairs of grayish dusted lunules on tergites 2-4 (sometimes not visible at the tergite 4); tergites densely punctured. Hairs on tergites very short, flattened: black on middle of tergites; white on lateral part of tergites 1-3 and on posterior half of tergite 4. The shape of sternite 4 is quite different in comparison with related species (Fig. 1). Male genitalia are shown in Fig. 2.

Female: unknown.

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НОВА ВРСТА РОДА *EUMERUS* MEIGEN, 1822
(DIPTERA: SYRPHIDAE)

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И з в о д

На основу материјала из збирки диптера Природњачког музеја у Београду (GLUMAC, 1956) и Хрватског природословног музеја у Загребу (LANGHOFFER, 1918) описана је са подручја Хрватске врста *Eumerus consimilis* sp. nova.

Нова врста припада *Eumerus strigatus* групи врста. Од врсте *Eumerus tuberculatus* се разликује по одсуству испупчења у бази фемура задњег паре ногу, по грађи стернита 4 (Fig. 1b) и гениталног апарату мужјака. Од врсте *Eumerus amoenus* се одваја одсуством црних длака на прегениталним сегментима, грађом стернита 4 (Fig. 1f) и гениталног апарату мужјака. Најближа је врстама *Eumerus strigatus* и *E. sogdianus*, али се од њих јасно разликује по грађи стернита 4 (Fig. 1c, e) и гениталног апарату мужјака (Fig. 2).

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