

## A new genus of Medeterinae (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) from Baltic amber

### Новый род подсемейства Medeterinae (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) из балтийского янтаря

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**Ключевые слова:** Diptera, Dolichopodidae, *Medeterites*, балтийский янтарь, новый род, определитель.

**Abstract.** A new genus, *Medeterites* **gen. n.** (Diptera: Dolichopodidae: Medeterinae) is described from Baltic amber with one included species, *Medeterites molestus* (Meunier, 1907) (*Thrypticus*), **comb. n.** The genus is similar to the genera of the subfamily Medeterinae, but having such plesiomorphic characters as big palpus, lack of acrostichals, legs devoid of long bristles, wing with long  $R_1$  and straight and subparallel  $R_{4+5}$  and  $M_{1+2}$ , globular epandrium, big and rounded circus, etc. A key is compiled to all dolichopodid genera from Baltic amber with apical arista-like stylus.

**Резюме.** Описан новый монотипический род *Medeterites* **gen. n.** (Diptera: Dolichopodidae: Medeterinae) из балтийского янтаря, отличающийся от других родов подсемейства Medeterinae такими плезиоморфными признаками, как большие щупики, отсутствие акростихальных щетинок на груди и крепких щетинок на ногах, длинной крыловой жилкой  $R_1$ , прямыми и параллельными жилками  $R_{4+5}$  и  $M_{1+2}$ , шаровидной генитальной капсулой, большими округлыми церками и т.д. Предложена новая комбинация: *Medeterites molestus* (Meunier, 1907) (*Thrypticus*), **comb. n.** Составлена определительная таблица родов Dolichopodidae из балтийского янтаря, имеющих вершинную аристу на 3-м членике усиков.

### Introduction

Meunier [1907, 1908a, b] published his important papers on the Dolichopodidae of Baltic amber, placing most of the species in recent genera. He used the characters that are not sufficient now to separate even subfamilies of the Dolichopodidae. Very short species descriptions given by Meunier often do not allow to determine the generic position of those taxa correctly. H. Ulrich collected a huge amount of Baltic amber dolichopodids and studied the Meunier's collection at the Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, University of Göttingen, Germany, and identified the only recent genus, *Diaphorus* Meigen, 1824, belonging to the subfamily Diaphorinae [Ulrich, 2003]. Recently the presence of Dolichopodinae (*Prohercostomus* Grichanov, 1997, with 7 extinct species) and Sciapodinae (*Wheelerenomyia* Meunier, 1907, with 15 extinct species) in the Baltic amber has been confirmed [Grichanov, 1997, 2000, 2008; Negrobov, Selivanova, 2003]. Selivanova and Negrobov [1997] suggested placement of two more

extinct genera, monotypic *Gheynia* Meunier, 1899, and *Paleomedeterus* Meunier, 1894, with 8 described species, in the subfamily Peloropecodinae (see also photo of *Gheynia bifurcata* Meunier, 1907, in Ulrich and Schmelz [2001]).

The subfamily Medeterinae was first recorded from Baltic amber by Giebel [1856] who described *Medetera frauenfeldi*. Meunier [1907, 1908a, b] described 4 species of *Medetera* Fischer von Waldheim, 1819, 4 species of *Thrypticus* Gerstaecker, 1864, and one species of *Systemus* Loew, 1857; all the extant genera are placed now in the Medeterinae. Later none of the species was redescribed and discussed. A piece of Baltic amber is here studied with a medeterine species that can not be placed into the extant genera and deserves a new generic name. This paper offers a description of a new genus along with a key to all dolichopodid genera from Baltic amber with apical arista-like stylus.

The specimen studied is housed at the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia (ZMU). It was studied and illustrated with ZEISS Discovery V-12 stereomicroscope and AxioCam MRc5 camera. Morphological terminology follows Grichanov [2007] and Cumming and Wood [2009]. The relative lengths of the antennomeres and podomeres should be regarded as representative ratios and not measurements. Body length is measured from the base of the antenna to the tip of abdominal segment 6. Antenna length is measured from the frons to the stylus apex. Wing length is measured from the base to the wing apex.

#### *Medeterites* Grichanov, **gen. n.**

Type species. *Thrypticus molestus* Meunier, 1907.

**Diagnosis.** This generic diagnosis is based on a male of one included species, and lists features considered to be of generic importance.

Small species. Body generally dark, weakly shining; major bristles dark; vertex not excavated; upper occiput flat or slightly concave; vertical bristle strong and long, positioned at upper corner of frons; short postvertical seta as a linear continuation of postocular setal row; one pair of strong ocellar bristles with adjacent pair of hairs; single row of short simple postoculars decreasing in size upward; eyes with microscopic hairs between facets; facets of equal size all over the eye; face under antenna 1.5–2 times as