



## The Palaearctic species of the *Pegomya terminalis* species group (Diptera: Anthomyiidae), with descriptions of two new species

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### Abstract

The *Pegomya terminalis* species group is redefined on the basis of the characteristic, exceptionally long and apically strongly depressed female oviscapt. A North American species has once been reared from horsetail (*Equisetum* sp.), and it is believed that all the species in this group as larvae feed on this unusual diet. The present paper reviews the known Palaearctic species with an identification key to males and females, illustrated descriptions and new records. The number of known species is raised from two to four with descriptions of two new species: *P. glabroides* sp. nov. from Norway, Sweden, Finland and France and *P. skulei* sp. nov. from Greece. A fifth undescribed species from Turkey is keyed and discussed. The *P. terminalis* species group is known with certainty only from the western part of the Palaearctic Region, where most species are confined to the southern, Mediterranean parts. Elsewhere, the species group is represented by 5–6 endemic species in North America and one unnamed species in South Africa.

**Key words:** Diptera, Anthomyiidae, *Pegomya*, new species, Palaearctic Region

### Introduction

*Pegomya* Robineau-Desvoidy is a large anthomyiid genus with 75 species thus far recorded from Europe (Michelsen 2004, 2006a, 2006b). *P. terminalis* (Rondani) and some similar species form a well defined species group characterized by the female oviscapt being exceptionally long and apically strongly depressed. Even when fully retracted, the oviscapt has the distal portion of the depressed segment VII projecting from the tip of the preabdomen. The *Pegomya terminalis* species group is less easily identified in the male sex, but is in Europe distinguished from other species of *Pegomya* less *P. rubivora* (Coquillett) and *P. lyneborgi* Ackland by the possession of setae/setulae on tergite VI. The *Pegomya terminalis* species group includes only two described species in Europe, *P. terminalis* (Rondani, 1866) and *P. granadensis* Ackland, 1977, but two more species are described below. Outside the Palaearctic Region the *P. terminalis* species group is represented by several species in North America and a single, undescribed species in South Africa.

The purpose of the present paper is (1) to redefine and expand the *Pegomya terminalis* species group to include the somewhat deviating *P. granadensis*, (2) to describe two new species occurring in Europe, and (3) to present a general taxonomic review of the European species with keys to males and females, descriptions, illustrations and new records.

### Methods

**Illustrations.** Photographic illustrations were made with a Leica DC300 digital camera mounted on a Leica MZ16A stereomicroscope. Auto-Montage Pro software from Syncroscopy was used for image-stacking and