



Review of the Nearctic *Claustropyga* Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig (Diptera, Sciaridae) with the description of three new species

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Abstract

The following new species are described from Canada: *Claustropyga mirifica* **sp. n.** from Quebec and *C. spicea* **sp. n.** and *C. triloba* **sp. n.** from the Yukon. *C. aperta* Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig, previously known from Europe, and *C. simplicis* Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig, previously known from Ontario, are recorded from Vancouver Island, British Columbia. *C. auriculata* Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig, previously known from the Palaeartic region and from Alaska, and *C. obtusidens* Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig, previously known from Europe, are recorded from the Yukon. The diagnostic characters of all the Nearctic species are discussed. In addition to the above-mentioned species, the Nearctic fauna of *Claustropyga* includes *C. acanthostyla* (Tuomikoski), *C. elizabethae* Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig and *C. subcorticis* (Mohrig & Krivosheina). A key to the known species of *Claustropyga* is given.

Key words: Sciaridae, *Claustropyga*, new species, key, Nearctic region

Introduction

The Nearctic fauna of the Sciaridae is far less well known than the Palaeartic fauna, the number of valid Nearctic species being only one-fifth of the known Palaeartic fauna (Menzel & Mohrig 2000). The last comprehensive review of the Nearctic Sciaridae was by Steffan (1966). More recently, the Nearctic species have been treated in revisions of some Holarctic genera: *Camptochaeta* (Hippa & Vilkamaa 1994), *Claustropyga* (Hippa, Vilkamaa & Mohrig 2003), *Dichopygina* (Vilkamaa, Hippa & Komarova 2004) and *Xylosciara* Tuomikoski (Hippa & Vilkamaa 2004). In these papers, new species from North America were described and Nearctic records were given for a number of species that were previously known only from the Palaeartic region.

The genus *Claustropyga* was erected by Hippa, Vilkamaa and Mohrig (2003) for a section of the polyphyletic genus *Corynoptera* Winnertz of authors. 17 species were included, of which 13 were Palaeartic, 2 Nearctic and 2 Holarctic. Since then, no additional species have been described. The phylogenetic position of *Claustropyga* has been unstable: In Hippa, Vilkamaa and Mohrig (2003) and in Vilkamaa and Hippa (2005), it appeared as the sister-group of *Xylosciara* Tuomikoski + (*Camptochaeta* Hippa & Vilkamaa + *Keilbachia* Mohrig), in Hippa and Vilkamaa (2004) as the sister-group of *Cratyna* Winnertz, and in Vilkamaa and Hippa (2004) as the sister-group of a large clade consisting of many genera but not including any of those mentioned above.

Recently, several specimens of *Claustropyga* have been found among the unidentified Sciaridae in the Canadian National Collections and the Royal British Columbia Museum. The aim of the present paper is to describe the three new species in that material. We also record and discuss two species that are additions to the