

New data on the genus *Platypalpus* (Diptera: Hybotidae) from the Caucasus with description of seven new species

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Abstract

Currently, 47 species of the genus *Platypalpus* are known from the Caucasus including fourteen species recorded herein for the first time: *P. albicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1842), *P. baldensis* (Strobl, 1899), *P. caroli* Grootaert, 1987, *P. ciliaris* (Fallén, 1816), *P. clarandus* (Collin, 1926), *P. collini* (Chvála, 1966), *P. cothurnatus* Macquart, 1827, *P. infectus* (Collin, 1926), *P. longicornis* (Meigen, 1822), *P. luteicornis* (Meigen, 1838), *P. nigrinus* (Meigen, 1822), *P. pseudociliaris* (Strobl, 1910), *P. ruficornis* (von Roser, 1840), and *P. smirnovi* Kovalev, 1978. In addition, seven new species are described: *P. akhunensis sp. nov.* (Russia: Krasnodarskiy Territory), *P. kintrishiensis sp. nov.* (Georgia), *P. lantsovi sp. nov.* (Georgia), *P. pseudosilvahumidus sp. nov.* (Russia: Krasnodarskiy Territory, Karachay-Cherkessia), *P. sinevi sp. nov.* (Russia: Karachay-Cherkessia), *P. subcaucasicus sp. nov.* (Russia: Krasnodarskiy Territory, Dagestan) and *P. teberdaensis sp. nov.* (Russia: Karachay-Cherkessia). A key to species of *Platypalpus* from the Caucasus is presented for the first time.

Key words: Diptera, Hybotidae, *Platypalpus*, review, new species, Palaearctic, Caucasus

Introduction

The genus *Platypalpus* Macquart is the largest taxon of the family Hybotidae and currently includes about 550 known species worldwide (Yang *et al.* 2007; Barták & Shamshev 2015). In the Palaearctic, in contrast to other zoogeographical Realms (except Nearctic), *Platypalpus* is very common and diverse. However, only the European fauna of this genus, including Mediterranean and some adjacent territories, has been extensively studied (Collin 1961; Chvála 1975, 1989; Grootaert & Chvála 1992; Merz & Chvála 1998; Grootaert 1995 a, b, 2008; Grootaert & Stark 1997; Barták & Kubík 2015). The Caucasus occupies a large area between the Sea of Azov, the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea showing a great diversity of natural landscapes varying from high mountains to steppe biotopes. *Platypalpus* is yet very poorly known from the Caucasus and only 26 species were previously reported (Shamshev & Kustov 2006; Grootaert *et al.* 2012; Kustov *et al.* 2014). Although the present work deals with 47 species, we predict that it is far from complete.

Material and methods

This study is based on material deposited in the following institutions: Kuban State University, Krasnodar, Russia (KSU); Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium (RBINS); Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZIN); Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMMU). Terms used for adult structures primarily follow those of Cumming & Wood (2009). The terms