



On the distribution of *Dolichopus humilis* Van Duzee in the Palaearctic Region and a new synonym (Diptera: Dolichopodidae: *Dolichopus latipennis* species group)

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Dolichopus humilis Van Duzee, 1921 was described from the Alaska-Yukon Territory boundary (Van Duzee *et al.* 1921), and later recorded from Alaska, Northwest Territories and Greenland (J.R. Vockeroth in Pollet *et al.* 2004). This species was redescribed and illustrated by Pollet and Böcher (2005). It was never associated with the *Dolichopus latipennis* species group (= *Hygroceleuthus* Loew, 1857). Recently Negrobov *et al.* (2009) reviewed the *Dolichopus latipennis* species group in the Palaearctic Region and described *D. lantsovi* Negrobov, Grichanov et Barkalov from the Taimyr and Yamal peninsulas of Siberia. At the time of description the differences in leg setation and coloration between *D. lantsovi* and *D. humilis* were considered to be important to distinguish a new species. Recently the junior author examined a long series of *D. humilis* from Thule (northwest side of the island of Greenland) found in the Zoological Museum of the University of Copenhagen, Denmark (ZMUC). IYG also recently examined new material of *D. lantsovi* from the arctic region of Eurasia deposited in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (ZIN). Study of this material has revealed variability in leg setation, coloration and thickness (see below) among the Siberian *D. lantsovi* and northern American *D. humilis* specimens that overlaps the two species concepts. Therefore, we do not see any justification in recognizing two separate species.

Dolichopus humilis Van Duzee

Dolichopus humilis Van Duzee, 1921: 108; Pollet & Böcher, 2005: 10.

Dolichopus lantsovi Negrobov, Grichanov et Barkalov, 2009: 41. **syn. nov.**

Material examined. Denmark: 23 ♂ and 23 ♀ [Denmark:], Thule [northwest side of the island of Greenland], VII.1940, 1951, 1952, Chr. Vibe (ZMUC). **Russia:** 1 ♂, Yakutia, Saskylakh airport, forest-tundra, lake shore, 24.VII.1988, Gorodkov (ZIN); 1 ♀, Yakutia, Tiksi, tundra, small marsh, 2.VIII.1957, Gorodkov (ZIN); 7 ♂, 3 ♀, Chukotka, N Egvekinot along road, small marsh, 29.VII.1963, Gorodkov (ZIN); 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Chukotka, Apapelkhin, 15 km NEE Pevek, tundra, sedge at small lake, 15.VII.1963, Gorodkov (ZIN).

Diagnosis. *Dolichopus humilis* has an elongated antennal scape and a shortened wing bearing a strong costal callus in males and therefore is referable to the *Dolichopus latipennis* species group, which presently comprises 13 species (Negrobov *et al.* 2009; Selivanova & Negrobov 2011). *Dolichopus humilis* is most similar to *D. acutangulus* Negrobov et Barkalov, 1976, which is known from Mongolia and Russian Transbaikalia, but differs from *D. humilis* in the following features: cilia of lower calypter black and postpedicel apically pointed. Female *D. humilis* keys to arctoboreal *D. costalis* Frey, 1915 (Negrobov *et al.* 2009), which differs from *D. humilis* in entirely black femora and black cilia on lower calypter.

Variability of *Dolichopus humilis*. Fore femur black-brown except distal third or knee; mid femur brownish-yellow or dirty-yellow, somewhat darker at base; hind femur dirty-yellow, darkened on basal third or entirely pale brown. Mid femur with 1 strong anterior preapical bristle (Negrobov *et al.* 2009 erroneously mentioned 2 bristles); hind femur with 1–4 (usually 2–3) anterior preapical bristles. Hind tibia more or less conspicuously thickened at basal third and at apex, with 4–5 anterodorsal, 5–6 dorsal to posterodorsal bristles.