A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS HERINA (DIPTERA, ULIDIIDAE) FROM FAR EAST RUSSIA

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A New Species of the Genus Herina (Diptera, Ulidiidae) from Far East Russia. Kameneva E. P. — Herina zojae sp. n. is described from the south of Primorsky kray. From the wing venation, the head and body coloration and tomentosity it fits near H. hennigi Hering from the north-eastern China and Far East Russia and H. orientalis Schönler from Indonesia, differing from them by details of wing pattern.

Key words: Diptera, Ulidiidae, Russia, Far East, Herina, new species.

Новый вид рода Herina (Diptera, Ulidiidae) с Дальнего Востока России. Каменева Е. П. — Herina zojae sp. n. описана из Южного Приморья. По жилкованию крыльев, окраске и опушению головы и тела близка к H. hennigi Hering из северо-восточного Китая и Дальнего Востока России и к H. orientalis Schönler из Индонезии и отличается от них деталями крылового рисунка.

Ключевые слова: Diptera, Ulidiidae, Россия, Дальний Восток, Herina, новый вид.

When preparing a chapter for the Diptera volume of the «Keys to Insects of Far East Russia», a species of the genus Herina previously mixed with the series of H. hennigi Hering was found to be new. A description of a new species is given below.

Herina zojae Kameneva, sp. n. (fig. 1)

Material. Holotype: ♀, FAR EAST RUSSIA: Юж. ПРИМОРЬЕ, Хасанский р-н, Занадворовка, на сев. 15—21 VII. 1985, З. Берест [South of Primorsky kray, Khasan rayon, Zanadvorovka, light trapping, Z. Berest] (SIZK). Paratypes: 2 ♀, the same labels as in the holotype (SIZK). All specimens are of fair condition, somewhat compressed on cotton layers.

Description. Head (fig. 1, 1). Frons matte, with reddish-yellow frontal vitta, with moderately long hairs, black shining stripes and silver tomentose bands along eye margins. Ocellar triangle and vertical plates black. Facial as broad as 1st flagellomere, with narrow silver tomentose stripe along eye margin. Face yellow, shining, carina strait in profile, antennal grooves shining brown at bottom. Clypeus, antenna and palpus yellow. 1st flagellomere and arista brownish in apical half. Length of the 1st flagellomere about 2 times exceeds its maximum breadth. Gena brownish-yellow with moderately long hairs, narrow, equal to 1/4 of eye vertical diameter. Occiput black to brown mediadly, narrowly tomentose at eye margin, shining in the rest.

Thorax. Completely brown. Pleura and scutellum uniformly greyish tomentose. Mesonotum tomentose, with two shining stripes along dorsocentral row. All setae and bristles black.

Legs fully brown.

Wing (fig. 1, 2) hyaline with brown two crossbands and three separated spots. Vein r-m situated proximally of the R1 apex. Postero-dorsal extension of cell cu very short, not extending beyond transverse section of bm-cu vein level.

Calypters and halteres yellow.
Abdomen brown, shining, only syntergite 1+2 lightly tomentose. Tergites 3–5 are considerably narrowed, narrower than tergite 6 (fig. 1, 3). Sternites 2–5 narrow, anterior apodemes on tergites 4–6 well developed.
Female terminalia (fig. 1, 3–5). Tergosternum 7 not broad, narrower than tergite 6, not constricted at its base by tergite 6 (fig. 1, 3); 6th spiracular stigma in lateral position, not dorsal; eversible membrane covered by fine scales (fig. 1, 4); taeniae bare; aculeus as on fig. 1, 4; 3 elongate, rather short, spermathecae finely sculptured, without papillae; two of them have common duct with branches shorter than length of spermathecae (fig. 1, 5).

Measurements: Wing length: 3.5–4.0 mm. Body length: 3.8–4.4 mm.
Male unknown.

Comparison. Resembling *H. hennigi* Hering and *H. orientalis* Schiner in the wing venation and in the head and the body colouration and tomentosity, but differing in the wing pattern. All the three species share the vein r-m situated proximally of the R₁ apex. The frontal vitta in this species, as in *H. hennigi*, is completely red; the mesonotum, pleura and scutellum are greyish tomentose. The wing pattern of *H. zojae* consists of separate crossbands: (1) between the sc and Cu, (2) from R₁, apex through r-m to M (in *H. orientalis*, the wing pattern consists of separated spots: between R₁, apex and R₃₋₄, vein, around vein r-m and 4 other). *H. hennigi* differs by the wing completely darkened along costal margin to R₄₋₅ or M, with separated spot around vein r-m.

Distribution. Far East Russia (south of Primorsky kray).

Etymology. The species name is in honor of its collector, Ukrainian dipterist, Dr. Zoja L. Berest.

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