



First records of *Tachydromia* Meigen and *Tachypeza* Meigen (Diptera: Hybotidae) from Viet Nam, with descriptions of four new species

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Abstract

First records of *Tachydromia* Meigen and *Tachypeza* Meigen from Viet Nam are provided, including descriptions of four new species: *Tachydromia achterbergi* **sp. nov.**, *Tachydromia annamensis* **sp. nov.**, *Tachypeza vietnamensis* **sp. nov.** and *Tachypeza vriesi* **sp. nov.** *Tachydromia doi* Shamshev & Grootaert is recorded for the first time from Viet Nam as well as a female of a new but unnamed *Tachydromia*. A key to Oriental species for both *Tachydromia* and *Tachypeza* is compiled.

Key words: Diptera, Hybotidae, *Tachydromia*, *Tachypeza*, new species, Viet Nam, Orient

Introduction

The Oriental fauna of Hybotidae remains quite poorly and unevenly studied (Grootaert 2009). There are still large areas where almost nothing is known about these flies. Viet Nam covers a significant part of the Oriental Region; however, only one species of the family (*Crossopalpus hirsutipes* Collin) is currently recorded from its territory (Shamshev *et al.* 2005). The present paper provides first data on *Tachydromia* Meigen and *Tachypeza* Meigen from Viet Nam, including descriptions of two new species in each genus. *Tachydromia* is well represented in the Oriental Region with 17 described species (Shamshev & Grootaert 2008, 2009). The Oriental fauna of *Tachypeza* currently includes two species only, *T. incisa* (Brunetti) that was described from India and *T. nigra* Yang & Yang from Hubei Province of China.

Material and methods

The present paper is based on the intensive collections made by Prof. Cees van Achterberg and Mr. Rob de Vries in the years 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2005 covering some major zoogeographic regions in Viet Nam and at various altitudes. Malaise trapping was done in Sa Pa, Cat Cat and Thanh Son in northern Viet Nam, Cuc Phuong National Park, Thua Thien Hué, Chu Yang Sin NP near Dak Lak, Bidoup Nuiba NP near Dalat and Cat Tien NP in southern Viet Nam. The samples from the North and those at higher elevations contained most *Tachydromia* and *Tachypeza*.

The flies were collected in Malaise traps and transferred to 75% ethanol. Terms used for adult structures primarily follow those of McAlpine (1981), although the terminology for the male terminalia follows Sinclair and Cumming (2006). To facilitate observations, the terminalia were macerated in hot 10 % KOH and immersed in glycerin. Drawings of morphological features were made with a camera lucida attached to a