

Copyright © 2012 · Magnolia Press





urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:73596788-7F31-47B8-A57A-CB4F12CB4503

# A new species of *Herina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (Diptera: Ulidiidae) from Turkey, with the key to species of *oscillans* group

# ELENA P. KAMENEVA & VALERY A. KORNEYEV

I.I.Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, 15 Bogdan Chmielnicki St., 01601 Kiev, Ukraine. E-mail: kameneva.elena@gmail.com

# Abstract

*Herina lazi* sp. nov. from North Eastern Turkey is described. It shares small size, yellow face and femora, short oval flagellomere 1 of antenna, low oval eyes, and the apical brown spot on wing aligned to costal vein in cells  $r_{2+3}$  and  $r_{4+5}$  and shape of male and female genitalia with *H. pseudoluctuosa* Hennig, differing by details of the wing pattern and male genitalia. A key to species and diagnosis of *Herina oscillans* group of species are provided.

Keywords: Ulidiidae, Herina, new species, Turkey

### Introduction

The genus *Herina* Robineau-Desvoidiy, 1830 with about 40 species worldwide is one of the largest genera of the family Ulidiidae, widespread not only in the Palaearctic and Nearctic Regions. It is one of the few ulidiid genera, occurring in the Oriental Region and reaching the Papuan Subregion of the Australasian Region (Kameneva 2006, 2007). Almost nothing is known about biology of *Herina* species, but most of them are associated with either wet lowlands with sedges, or Mediterranean grasslands with shrubs, or highland mountain grasslands in tropical regions.

The genus has been keyed or revised for North America (McAlpine 1951), Western Eurasia (Merz 1996, 2002; Kameneva 2007; Kameneva and Pljushtch 2010), and Eastern Asia to Papua New Guinea (Kameneva 2006). Since then, nine groups of species were defined and keyed (Merz 2002; Morgulis, Freidberg and Kameneva, in prep.), and a few previously undescribed species from different parts of the world were recognized in collections. One of these species, from Turkey, is described and figured below.

### Material and methods

The specimens were received from the collection of Zoological Museum of Amsterdam (now incorporated in the collection of Nationaal Naturhistorisch Museum Naturalis, Leiden).

Morphological terminology follows Kameneva (2006). The type specimens are deposited in collections of the following institutions:

(RMNH)—Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum Naturalis, Leiden. (SIZK)—I. I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev, Ukraine.

The following morphometric characters with their abbreviations are used: Body length (BL); wing length (WL); aculeus length (AL).