Two new species of the genus *Timia* (Diptera: Ulidiidae) with a key to species with microtrichose black scutellum

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**Abstract**

Two new species of *Timia* are described and figured. *Timia (Empyelocera) altaica* Galinskaya sp. nov. from Altai (Russia), *Timia (Empyelocera) mokhnata* Galinskaya sp. nov. from Eastern Pamir (Tajikistan) and *T. (E.) nigrimana* (Loew, 1866) differ from all other species of *Timia* in having scutellum flattened superiorly, microtrichose only superiorly; anepisternum shining along the whole surface, without microtrichosity; wing entirely transparent, without spots. *Timia (Empyelocera) altaica* Galinskaya sp. nov. differs from both of them by the posteroapical extension of cell bcu short, 0.8 times as long as transverse section of vein Cu2. *Timia (Empyelocera) mokhnata* Galinskaya sp. nov. is similar to *T. (E.) nigrimana* (Loew, 1866) in having posteroapical extension of cell bcu long, more than 2 times as long as transverse section of vein Cu2; the new species differs by the frons, scutum and pleura with long (about 0.6–0.8 times as long as setae) hairs; the orbit of frons with whitish microtrichose triangular spot at its anterior margin. A key to the five species with black microtrichose scutellum, descriptions and illustrations are provided.

**Key words:** Diptera, Ulidiidae, *Timia, Empyelocera*, new species

**Introduction**

*Timia* Wiedemann, 1824 is a Palaearctic genus, which includes 57 described species, distributed in semi-arid and arid areas (Becker, 1906; Hendel, 1908; Hennig, 1940; Zaitzev, 1982; Zaitzev, 1984 a, b; Kameneva, 1996, 2000, 2010; Galinskaya, 2011). *Timia (Empyelocera) berlandi* Séguy, 1953 was described from Mauritania (“Fort-Gouraud”- now Fderîck), Palaearctic Region. While studying Ulidiidae material in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Saint-Petersburg), the author recognized several specimens of flies, belonging to the two new species described below. Both new species and three additional representatives of the genus very distinct from the other *Timia* by the scutellum totally black, silvery microtrichose; scutum with microtrichosity; frons shining, with three microtrichose areas (a narrow spindle-like stripe at the middle of frons and two rather broad bands with rows of confluent shining spots along eye margins). For this reason I compared new species only with these species of *Timia*.

**Material and methods**

The material used for this study consists of dry (pinned) specimens of *Timia* species. They are stored in museums and institutions. Abbreviations for the depositories cited in this work (mostly after Arnett et al., 1993) are as follows: Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia (ZISP), Zoological Museum of Lomonosov State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMUM), Museum für Naturkunde, Leibniz-Institut für Evolutions- und Biodiversitätsforschung, Berlin, Germany (ZMHB) and Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria (NHMW). In the following key and descriptions of species I used morphological terminology after White et al. (1999). Labels of specimens are quoted verbatim. The slash character (/) is used to separate lines. Series of photos were taken directly from a Stereomicroscope Stermi SV11 Apo Carl Zeiss and microscope Olympus CX41 and then composed with the use of CombineZM software (Hadley, 2007).
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References