



New species of the genus *Paravibrissina* Shima (Diptera: Tachinidae) from Southeast Asia and South Pacific

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Abstract

Five new species of *Paravibrissina* Shima are described from Southeast Asia and the South Pacific: *P. argentifera* sp. nov., *P. aurigera* sp. nov., *P. leucogaster* sp. nov., *P. pacifica* sp. nov. and *P. parvula* sp. nov. *Paravibrissina adiscalis infuscata* Shima and *P. thailandica* Shima are synonymized with *P. adiscalis* Shima (syn. nov). The female, egg and a host are known for the first time for the type species, *P. adiscalis*. *Paravibrissina* is moved to the tribe Goniini from its original placement in the Blondeliini and its systematic position is discussed in light of conflicting characters. A key to the known species of *Paravibrissina* is provided.

Key words: Diptera, Tachinidae, Goniini, Blondeliini, new species, Oriental, Australasian

Introduction

The genus *Paravibrissina* was erected by Shima (1979) for two species, type species *P. adiscalis* Shima from Sarawak, and *P. thailandica* Shima from Thailand. A subspecies of the former species was recognized in Malaya by Shima (1979) and the latter species was later recorded from Balabac in the Philippines by Dear and Crosskey (1982). All of the descriptions and records were based on males. We recently found additional species from Southeast Asia and the South Pacific together with females of some species and a host of *P. adiscalis*. These new findings indicate the diverse nature of this genus in these areas and also the interesting features contained in the genus. We review the genus below and describe five new species.

In erecting the genus *Paravibrissina*, Shima (1979) considered it as a member of the tribe Blondeliini (Exoristinae). So far as known, members of the tribe are either oviparous or ovo-larviparous. Examination of females of the type species *P. adiscalis* and new species described below revealed that they have the typical microtype eggs that characterize the tribe Goniini (Exoristinae). We discuss the systematic position of *Paravibrissina* within the subfamily Exoristinae.

Materials and methods

Materials were examined from the following collections:

Biosystematics Laboratory, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University, Ropponmatsu, Fukuoka, Japan (BLKU)

Department of Natural Science, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA (BPBM)

Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation, University Sabah Malaysia, Sabah, Malaysia (ITBC)