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A new species of *Terellia* (Diptera: Tephritidae) from Iran with a key to the species of the *tarbinskiorum* group

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Abstract

Terellia korneyevorum **sp. nov.**, reared from flower heads of *Echinops* spp. is described from Iran. It is similar to *T. tarbinskiorum* Korneyev and *T. bushi* Korneyev in its mesonotum pattern and male genitalia structure, differing by its narrow, widely separated preapical and apical crossbands. The three species are separated from the *quadratula* group of species to form a new group; the diagnosis of the *tarbinskiorum* group of species is given. All the species of this group share presence of three pairs of black shining spots on the scutum, one on the transverse suture, one at the dorsocentral and one at prescutellar acrostichal seta base. They also share such a pattern with the species of *Orellia* Robineau-Desvoidy 1830, differing by the structure of male genitalia and different host plants. A key to the species of *tarbinskiorum* group is given.

Key words: Tephritidae, *Terellia korneyevorum* **sp. nov.**, *T. tarbinskiorum* group, Iran

Introduction

The genus *Terellia* Robineau-Desvoidy 1830 includes about 50 species in the Palaearctic, two species in Oriental and three species in Nearctic Regions (Norrbom *et al.* 1999; Korneyev 2006). Korneyev (1985, 1988, 2003, 2006) improved the classification of *Terellia*, and subdivided the genus into several species groups based on structure of the male terminalia (Korneyev 1985). He reviewed *quadratula* group with eight species and described three new species (*T. montana* Korneyev, *T. tarbinskiorum* Korneyev and *T. bushi* Korneyev). This group seems to be heterogeneous and apparently is based on a rather primitive shape of the male phallus glans (Korneyev, personal communication). Here we consider *Terellia tarbinskiorum*, *T. bushi* and *T. korneyevorum* **sp. nov.** to form a new, smaller, but homogeneous and possibly monophyletic *tarbinskiorum* group of species.

Material and methods

The material examined is deposited in collections of the following institutions:

BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, formerly British Museum (Natural History).
JAZM	Jalal Afashar Zoological Museum, College of Agriculture, University of Tehran, Karaj, Iran.
MHNG	Museum d'histoire naturelle, Genève, Switzerland.
SIZK	I. I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev, Ukraine.
ZISP	Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia.
ZMHB	Zoologisches Museum, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany.

Morphological terminology follows White *et al.* (1999).

The following morphometric characters with their abbreviations are used: wing length (WL); aculeus length (AL); aculeus-costa ratio (AL/C2 = aculeus length: costal cell length).

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