



Review of the yellow-bodied species of the genus *Timia* (Diptera: Ulidiidae) with description of two new species

TATIANA V. GALINSKAYA

Dept. of Entomology, Biological Faculty, Lomonosov Moscow State University; Leninskie Gory, GSP-1, korp. 12, Moscow, 119991, Russia. E-mail: nuha_1313@list.ru

Abstract

Seven species of *Timia* Wiedemann, 1824, differing from the rest of members of this genus by yellow body are reviewed. All of them, including two new species are described and figured. *Timia* (*Timia*) *zaitzevi* Galinskaya **sp. nov.** from Kazakhstan is similar to *T. (T.) testacea* Portschinsky, 1892, differing by the presence of a short postero-dorsal extension of the cell bcu (not longer than the width of cell bcu), and by the presence of a silvery-white microtrichosity on mesonotum, with rows of confluent shining spots around the base of setae. *Timia* (*Empylocera*) *flaveola* Galinskaya **sp. nov.** from Turkmenistan is similar to *T. (E.) orientalis* Zaitzev, 1982, but differs by the presence of a silvery-white microtrichosity on mesonotum, without confluent shining spots around bases of setae. Lectotypes are designated for *Timia* (*Timia*) *testacea* Portschinsky, 1892 and *Timia* (*Empylocera*) *canaliculata* Becker, 1906. A key to eight species (including *T. (E.) berlandi* Séguy, 1953), descriptions and illustrations are provided.

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

Introduction

Timia Wiedemann, 1824 is a Palearctic genus, which includes 57 described species, distributed in semi-arid and arid areas (Zaitzev, 1982; Zaitzev, 1984 a, b; Kameneva, 1996; Kameneva, 2010). *Timia* (*Empylocera*) *berlandi* Séguy, 1953 was described from Mauritania (Afrotropical Region). According to E. P. Kameneva (2010), this species has been recently found in Israel (Palearctic 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 are characterized by yellow coloration of the body. There are six additional representatives of the genus with yellow body, sharply distinct from the other *Timia*. For this reason I compared new species only with yellow-colored species of *Timia*.

The need of such a study is evidenced by the fact that descriptions of already described species were published long ago (Becker, 1906; Portschinsky, 1892; Zaitzev, 1982) and need to be corrected and standardized. Keys used in this study are as follows: Becker (1906), Hendel (1908), Hennig (1940), Zaitzev (1982) and Kameneva (2000).

T. (E.) berlandi seems to be very close to *T. (E.) orientalis*, but I have not studied specimens of *T. (E.) berlandi* for this revision. Images can be found on the web-page of E.P. Kameneva (2010), and accordingly, I propose that *T. (E.) berlandi* should be included in the key. There are some character differences (included in the key) between *T. (E.) berlandi* and *T. (E.) orientalis*, and further examination of the specimens is required to decide if these two species are synonyms or not.

Timia Wiedemann 1824

Type species: *Timia erythrocephala* Pallas in Wiedemann, 1824 (by monotypy).