



A new species of the genus *Trichoformosomyia* Townsend from Malaysia (Diptera: Tachinidae)

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Abstract

A new species of *Trichoformosomyia*, *T. abbreviata* sp. nov., is described from Sabah, Malaysia. *Trichoformosomyia sauteri* Baranov is redescribed and it is newly recorded from China, Vietnam and Japan. A key to the three known species of *Trichoformosomyia* is given and monophyly of the genus is briefly discussed based on adult morphology.

Key words: Tachininae, Leskiini, new species, distribution data, parasitoid

Introduction

Trichoformosomyia was established by Baranov (1934) as a monotypic genus for a new species, *T. sauteri*, from Taiwan. Mesnil (1953) described *Malaisimyia flavicoxa* as a new genus and species from Kambaiti, Myanmar, but this species is currently treated as a junior synonym of *T. sauteri* (Mesnil 1962; Crosskey 1976). Richter (1999) added a second species, *T. notata* from Primorski in the Russian Far East, to this genus. This genus currently comprises only these two species distributed in East Asia.

Mesnil (1962) assigned *Trichoformosomyia* to the subtribe Neominthoina of the Phorocerini (present-day Exoristinae) together with *Neomintho* Brauer & Bergenstamm and *Charitella* Mesnil. Crosskey (1976) moved the genus to the Leskiini (Tachininae) based on several morphological features: long and slender legs, setulose eyes, pubescent arista, projecting lower facial margin, and three postsutural dorsocentral setae. Shima (1983) excluded *Trichoformosomyia* from the Leskiini but Tschorsnig (1985) tentatively accepted this tribal assignment. Herting (1984) placed *Trichoformosomyia* in the Macquartiini (Tachininae) in his Palearctic catalogue and this placement was followed in the subsequent catalogue of Herting and Dely-Draskovits (1993) and in the treatment of the tachinids of the Russian Far East by Richter (2004). The systematic position of *Trichoformosomyia* has not been definitely determined.

In this paper a new species of *Trichoformosomyia* is described from the island of Borneo and new distributional records are given for *T. sauteri*. A key to the known species of the genus is provided and taxonomically important features such as the male wing and postabdominal characters are illustrated. Monophyly of this genus is briefly discussed based on adult morphology.

Material and methods

This study was based mainly on the collection of the Biosystematics Laboratory, Kyushu University, Japan (BLKU). Type specimens and additional material are cited from the following collections: Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Leibniz-Zentrum für Agrarlandschaftsforschung, Müncheberg, Germany (DEI); Finnish Museum of Natural History, Zoological Museum, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland (FMNHH); Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia (ITBC); Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZIN).

The width of vertex was measured at its narrowest point between the inner margins of the compound eyes in