

based on its characteristic fore wing. As egg parasitoids, some species of *Trichogrammatoidea* including *T. bactrae* are important for biological control of their lepidopterous pest hosts.

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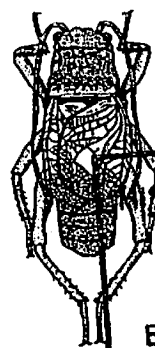
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THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *MEONEURA* RONDANI, 1856 (DIPTERA, CARNIDAE) FROM ASIA

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Three new species of the genus *Meoneura* (Diptera, Carnidae) are described: *M. vernicosa* sp. n. from Turkey, *M. vikhrevi* sp. n. from India, and *M. kerzhneri* sp. n. from Mongolia.

KEY WORDS: Diptera, Carnidae, *Meoneura*, new species, Asia, Turkey, India, Mongolia.

А.Л. Озеров. Три новых вида двукрылых рода *Meoneura* Rondani, 1856 (Diptera, Carnidae) из Азии // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2011. N 221. С. 1-4.

Описаны три новых вида из рода *Meoneura* Rondani (Diptera, Carnidae): *M. vernicosa* sp. n. из Турции, *M. vikhrevi* sp. n. из Индии и *M. kerzhneri* sp. n. из Монголии.

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INTRODUCTION

Species of the genus *Meoneura* Rondani, 1856 are very small dark flies with uniformly habitus. The surest distinctions of the species of this genus are often of the male genitalia only. Adults are usually associated with carrion or excrements. Over 50 species are known in the Palaearctic Region (Papp, 1998).

The descriptions of three new species from India, Mondolia and Turkey are given below. The holotype of *M. kerzhneri* sp. n. is deposited in Zoological Institute, St.-Petersburg (ZISP); the holotypes of other two species are kept in the Zoological Museum of Moscow University, Moscow (ZMUM).

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES

Meoneura vernicosa Ozerov, sp. n.

Figs 1, 2

MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, Turkey: Antalya, ruins of Sillyon, 36.988600°N, 30.983834°E, 2.X 2007, coll. by A.L. Ozerov (ZMUM). Paratypes: 2♂, the same label as in holotype; 5♂, 2♀, Turkey: "Turk, Side, sand dunes (~sea)", 25.IX, 1.X 2007, coll. by N.E. Vikhrev (all paratypes in ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. MALE, FEMALE. Body length 1.1-1.7 mm; wing length 1.1-1.8 mm.

Frons, face, genae and antennae dark brown. Frontal triangle black, extended nearly to lunula, shining. Postcranium black. Thorax black, scutum shining, pleural sclerites subshining. Four pairs of dorsocentral setae. Scutellum microtomentose. Legs blackish, only tarsi brown or yellowish. Wing hyaline. Knob of halter yellow, stalk blackish. Abdomen black, shining. Epandrium with one pair of epandrial processes only (sursyli). Surstylus simple, stick-like (Fig. 1, 2).

DIAGNOSIS. New species resembles *Meoneura hungarica* Papp, 1977 and *M. caucasica* Ozerov, 1991 by the structure of male genitalia, but scutum of both these species is grayish pruinose (Papp, 1977; Ozerov, 1991). Besides, *M. hungarica* with three pair of dorsocentral setae, and *M. caucasica* with one pair of dorsocentral setae only (*M. vernicosa* sp. n. with four pair).

Meoneura vikhrevi Ozerov, sp. n.

Figs 3, 4

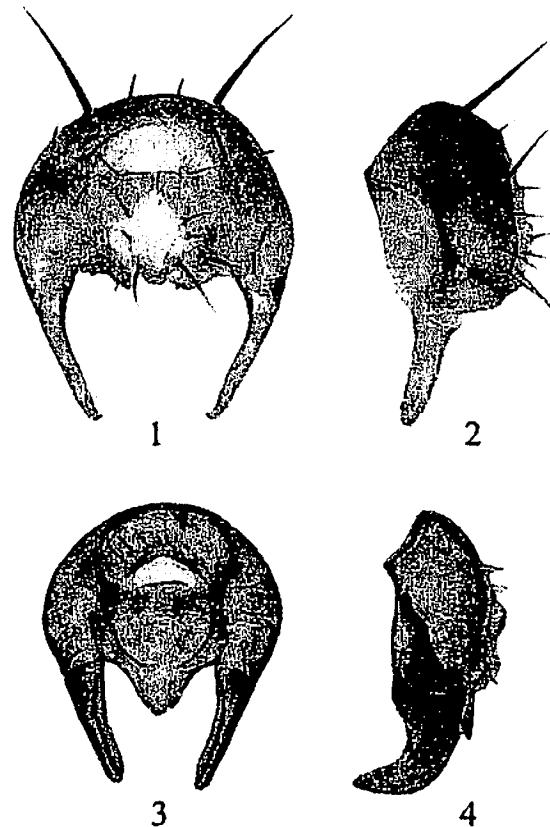
MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, India: Rajasthan, Sawai Madhopur, 26.0°N, 76.4°E, 25-27.II 2011, coll. by N.E. Vikhrev (ZMUM). Paratype: ♀, the same label as in holotype (ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. MALE, FEMALE. Body length 1.2-1.3 mm; wing length 0.8-1.0 mm.

Frons black in upper half and dark brown anteriorly. Face, genae, postcranium and antennae black. Frontal triangle extended to lunula, shining. Thorax black, scutum and pleural sclerites subshining. One pair of dorsocentral setae. Scutellum microtomentose. Legs blackish, only tarsomeres 1 and 2 of hind leg yellowish. Wing tinged with whitish. Knob of halter yellow, stalk blackish. Abdomen black, subshining. Epandrium with one pair of epandrial processes only (sursyli). Surstylus simple, hook-like in lateral view (Fig. 3, 4).

DIAGNOSIS. New species resembles *Meoneura polita* Sabrosky, 1959 described from North America (Sabrosky, 1959), by the habitus and structure of male genitalia. However, the surstyli of a new species are more massive, with acute apex.

ETYMOLOGY. The new species is named after Nikita Vikhrev, who collected the specimens of this species.



Figs 1-4. *Meoneura vernicosa* sp. n. (1, 2) and *Meoneura vikhrevi* sp. n. (3, 4): 1, 3 – epandrium and surstyli, dorsally; 2, 4 – epandrium and surstylus, laterally.

Meoneura kerzhneri Ozerov, sp. n.

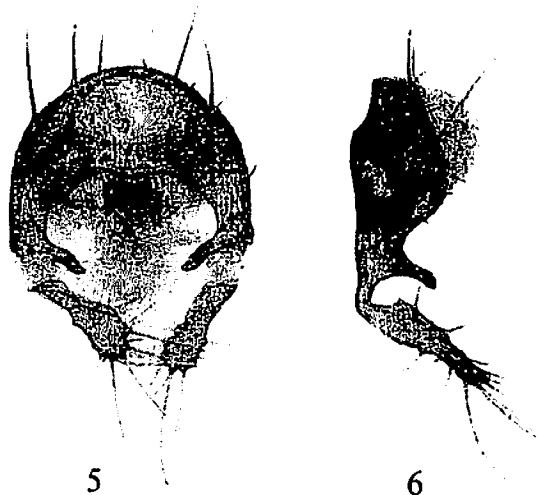
Figs 5, 6

MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, Mongolia: "Central Aimak, environs of Nalaych, 25. VI 1967", coll. by I.M. Kerzhner (ZISP).

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Body length 1.2 mm; wing length 0.9 mm.

Frons, face, genae, postcranium and antennae blackish. Frontal triangle black, extended nearly to lunula, shining. Thorax black, scutum, pleural sclerites and scutellum microtomentose. Two pairs of dorsocentral setae. Legs blackish. Wing

tinged with whitish. Knob of halter yellow, stalk brownish. Abdomen black, subshining. Epandrium with two pairs of epandrial processes: surstylus and lamella fused (Fig. 5, 6). Surstylus short, stick-like. Lamella longer than surstylus, with long hairs.



Figs 5, 6. *Meoneura kerzhneri* sp. n.: 5 – epandrium and surstyli, dorsally; 6 – epandrium and surstylus, laterally.

DIAGNOSIS. New species resembles *Meoneura milleri* Gregor, 1973, described from Slovakia (Gregor, 1973), by the habitus and structure of genitalia. However, the surstyli of new species are shorter than in *M. milleri*, and the last species with three pairs of dorsocentral setae.

ETYMOLOGY. This species is named in memory of the famous Russian entomologist Izyaslav Moiseevich Kerzhner, who collected it in Mongolia.

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SHORT COMMUNICATION

S. Y. Lang. NEWLY RECORDED BUTTERFLIES OF THE TRIBE NEPTINI (LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE) FROM CHINA. – *Far Eastern Entomologist*. 2011. N 221: 5–6.

Summary. *Neptis zaida putoia* Evans, 1932 and *Pantoporia aurelia* (Staudinger, 1886) are newly recorded from China (South Yunnan: Xishuang Banna).

Key words: Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Limenitinae, Neptini, distribution, China.

С. Ю. Лан. Новые для Китая чешуекрылые трибы Neptini (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) // *Дальневосточный энтомолог*. 2011. N 221. С. 5–6.

Резюме. *Neptis zaida putoia* Evans, 1932 и *Pantoporia aurelia* (Staudinger, 1886) впервые указываются из Китая (юг провинции Юньнань).

INTRODUCTION

In this communication two taxa of Neptini (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Limenitinae) are newly recorded from China, both from Xishuang Banna, South Yunnan. Examined materials are deposited in Chongqing Museum of Natural History, Chongqing (CMNH) and the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing (IZCAS).

NEW RECORDS

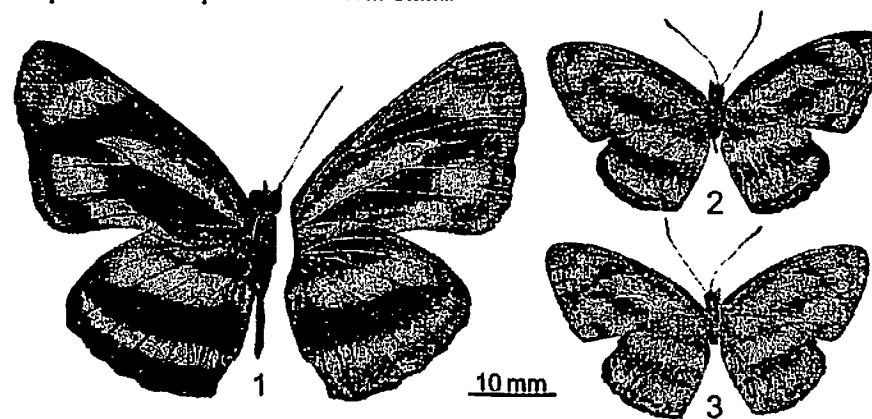
Neptis zaida putoia Evans, 1932

Fig. 1

MATERIAL. China, Yunnan: Xishuang Banna, Mengxiu, 8.V 1994, 1 ♂ (CMNH).

DISTRIBUTION. China (new record); Laos, South Myanmar, Thailand.

NOTES. *Neptis zaida* Doubleday, 1848 is distributed from North-West Himalayas eastwards to the Indo-China Peninsula. Until now, 6 subspecies has been recognised. Huang & Xue (2004) first recorded *N. zaida thawgawa* Tytler, 1940 from the Nujiang Valley in North-West Yunnan. Here, the specimen collected from South Yunnan is the first record of subspecies *N. zaida putoia* Evans from China.



Figs 1–3. Butterflies of Neptini. 1) *Neptis zaida putoia* Evans, ♂ (Yunnan); 2–3) *Pantoporia aurelia boma* Eliot, ♂ (Yunnan); 2 – dorsal; 3 – ventral. Scale bar = 10 mm.