

REICHENBACHIA

Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde Dresden

Band 30

Ausgegeben: 25. November 1994

Nr. 37

A new species of genus *Truplaya* EDW. from Madagascar (Insecta: Diptera: Keroplatidae)

With 2 Figures

DIMITAR BECHEV

Plovdiv

Abstract. A new species, *Truplaya (Truplaya) tulearica* from S. W. Madagascar (Tulear) is described.

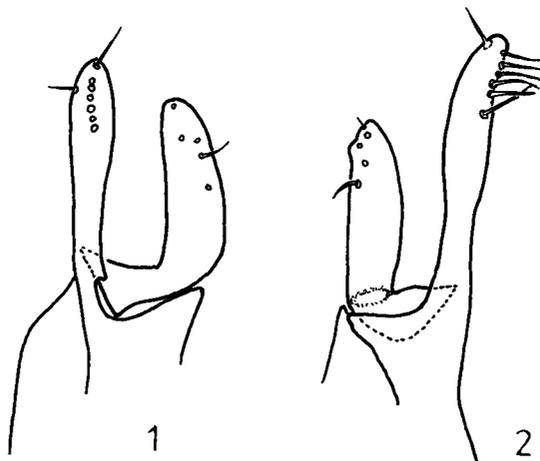
Genus *Truplaya* EDWARDS, 1929 is known by twenty species in Afrotropical region and three species in Oriental region (MATILE, 1978, 1988). The unique known species of this genus in Madagascar is *T. (s. str.) rubricoxa* (MATILE, 1972). By the study of materials from Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam (ZMA) there was established a second species to the Malgasy fauna.

Truplaya (Truplaya) tulearica spec. nov.

Male: Wing length 2,8 mm.

Head. Black brown with yellowish clypeus, mouthparts and palpi. Scape and pedicel yellow brownish, flagellomeres brown.

Thorax. Mesoscutum yellowish with three more or less distinct brownish stripes, fused in posterior part. Setae black. Scutellum yellow with brown discal spot and a few black apical setae. Pleurae yellowish to brown yellowish. Mediotergite from above brown, down yellowish.



Figs. 1–2: *Truplaya tulearica* spec. nov., gonostyle and ventral branch of gonocoxopodite:
1 – ventral view; 2 – lateral view, inside.

Legs. Coxae, femora and tibiae yellow. Tarsi brown.

Wings. Costa produced at about 0,25 from distance between apex of *R* 5 and *M* 1. *Sc* ends in *C* above base of *Rs*. Ratio *frm* : stem of *M* = 1,5:2. *M* 2 at the base very fine and slight on distance about 0,5 from length of stem of *M*. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen. Tergite I yellowish to brown, II – IV dark brown with yellow stripe in posterior part. Rest tergites entirely dark brown to black. Ventral branch of gonocoxopodite prolonged, with apical and subapical setae. Gonostyle simple (Figs. 1–2).

Type locality: Madagascar, Tulear.

Type material: Holotype male, "Rep. Malgache, Tulear, 28. III. 1971, L. & R. Blommers" (ZMA); paratypes: 1 male from same locality and date and 3 males from same locality, 29. III. 1971 (ZMA). The paratypes are without antennae and one of them without abdomen.

T. tulearica spec. nov. is similar to *T. rufula* MATILE, 1978, from which it is distinguished mainly in having the black brown head and different structure of the male genital apparatus.

Acknowledgements: I am very grateful to my colleagues Pjotr Oosterbroek and Ben Brugge (ZMA) for the loan of materials.

References

- MATILE, L., 1978: Revision des *Truplaya* Afrotropicaux (Diptera, Mycetophilidae). — Annls. Soc. ent. Fr. (N.S.) **14** (3): 451–477.
- MATILE, L., 1988: Diptères Mycetophiloidea de la forêt de Taï, (Côte d'Ivoire). I. Keroplatidae. — Revue fr. Ent. (N.S.) **10** (2): 57–79.

Address of the author:

D. Bechev, Department of Zoology, Plovdiv University, Tzar Assen ul. 24, 4000 Plovdiv (Bulgaria)

(Received on 14. I. 1994)