

A new species of *Plecia* WIEDEMANN (Diptera: Bibionidae) from Thailand

[Eine neue Art von *Plecia* WIEDEMANN (Diptera: Bibionidae)
aus Thailand]

by

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Abstract

Plecia thailandica spec. nov. is described and *Plecia forcipiformis* YANG & LUO, 1989 and *Plecia tergorata* RONDANI, 1875 are newly recorded from Thailand.

Key words

Bibionidae, love-bugs, *Plecia*, Oriental Region, Thailand, taxonomy, new species, new records

Zusammenfassung

Plecia thailandica spec. nov. wird beschrieben sowie *Plecia forcipiformis* YANG & LUO, 1989 und *Plecia tergorata* RONDANI, 1875 werden erstmals aus Thailand gemeldet.

Stichwörter

Bibionidae, Haarmücken, *Plecia*, orientalische Region, Thailand, Taxonomie, neue Art, neue Nachweise

Introduction

Information on the species of the genus *Plecia* WIEDEMANN, 1828 of Thailand is scarce. Only two species have been previously recorded (HARDY 1958): *Plecia malayaensis* HARDY, 1948 (a replacement name for *Plecia minor* EDWARDS, 1928 described from Mabek) and *Plecia siamensis* HARDY, 1953 described from “Kho Chong Island”. The present study records three additional species of *Plecia* from Thailand including one described as new. PAPP et al. (2006) list three morphospecies of *Plecia* from the mountains of North Thailand (specimens not available for loan); at least one of these species was reported to be part of the *Plecia impostor* BRUNETTI, 1912 complex which would make it distinct from any of the taxa studied here. Considering this, at least six species of *Plecia* can presently be reported to occur in Thailand.

Materials and methods

Terminology is consistent with CUMMING & WOOD (2009) with terminology of more detailed elements of *Plecia* terminalia following FITZGERALD (2004). Terminalia were macerated in 10 % KOH at approx. 95 °C for several minutes to remove soft tissue, then rinsed in distilled water and dilute acetic acid. Genitalia preparations were placed in a small genitalia vial containing glycerol and pinned beneath the specimen. Measurements are reported in millimeters. Ranges are given for body length and wing length. Measurements of holotypes are given in square brackets. The number of individuals measured is noted in parentheses. Material examined is deposited in the Iowa State University Insect Collection, Ames, Iowa, USA (ISIC), the author’s collection (SFC), and the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. (USNM).