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**A systematic study of the genus *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy
from the Palearctic and Oriental regions (Diptera: Tachinidae)**

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Table of contents

Abstract	4
Introduction	4
Materials and methods	5
Systematics	6
Genus <i>Dinera</i> Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830	6
Key to species of <i>Dinera</i> from the Palaearctic and Oriental regions	7
Descriptions	10
<i>Dinera alticola</i> sp. nov.	10
<i>Dinera angustifrons</i> sp. nov.	13
<i>Dinera brevipalpis</i> sp. nov.	16
<i>Dinera carinifrons</i> (Fallén, 1817)	20
<i>Dinera chaoi</i> sp. nov.	21
<i>Dinera ferina</i> (Fallén, 1817)	23
<i>Dinera fuscata</i> sp. nov.	25
<i>Dinera grisescens</i> (Fallén, 1817)	29
<i>Dinera longirostris</i> Villeneuve, 1936	31
<i>Dinera maculosa</i> sp. nov.	33
<i>Dinera meridionalis</i> sp. nov.	36
<i>Dinera miranda</i> (Mesnil, 1963)	38
<i>Dinera orientalis</i> sp. nov.	40
<i>Dinera setifacies</i> sp. nov.	43
<i>Dinera sichuanensis</i> sp. nov.	46
<i>Dinera similis</i> sp. nov.	48
<i>Dinera takanoi</i> (Mesnil, 1957)	51
<i>Dinera xuei</i> sp. nov.	54

Acknowledgements	57
References	57

Abstract

The genus *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy from the Palaearctic and Oriental regions is revised; six described species are recognized, viz. *D. carinifrons* (Fallén), *D. ferina* (Fallén), *D. grisescens* (Fallén), *D. longirostris* Villeneuve, *D. miranda* (Mesnil) and *D. takanoi* (Mesnil), and 12 species are described as new to science: *D. alticola*, *D. angustifrons*, *D. brevipalpis*, *D. chaoi*, *D. fuscata*, *D. maculosa*, *D. meridionalis*, *D. orientalis*, *D. setifacies*, *D. sichuanensis*, *D. similis* and *D. xuei*. A key to the 18 species of *Dinera* and 66 diagnostic figures of the male terminalia are given.

Key words: Tachinidae, *Dinera*, new species, key, Palaearctic, Oriental

Introduction

The dexiine *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy is a small genus known from the Holarctic and Afrotropical regions: six species from the Palaearctic Region (Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993) and seven from the Afrotropical Region (Crosskey 1980), with one of the Palaearctic species also occurring in North America (O'Hara & Wood 2004). Although small in numbers of included species, this genus has been rather complicated in its systematic treatment. Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) erected the genus *Dinera* with three species along with genera *Phorostoma* and *Myiocera*, with one species and three species, respectively. Only one species of *Dinera* and two of *Phorostoma* or *Myiocera* by Robineau-Desvoidy have been recognized as good species by later authors. Townsend (1916b) erected the genus *Myocerops*, of which the type species was later considered the same as the type species of *Dinera* designated by Townsend (1916a). Among these genera two have long been treated as distinct, *Dinera* and *Myiocera* (e.g., Bezzi & Stein 1907; Stein 1924; Villeneuve 1943) or *Dinera* and *Phorostoma* (e.g., Mesnil 1963; Herting 1968). Meanwhile, species were periodically added to the genera from Asia and the Afrotropical Region. In revising the species described by Robineau-Desvoidy, Herting (1974) included all species described under *Phorostoma* and *Myiocera* in *Dinera* and later (1984) cataloged all described Palaearctic species of *Phorostoma* and *Myiocera* under the genus *Dinera*. Mesnil (1980) followed this classification and keyed out *Dinera* in the subfamily Dexiinae.

The reason for the different systematic treatments of this genus is mainly due to the morphological similarity among dexiine genera. We follow here Mesnil (1980) in the treatment of the genus and characterize the genus by the combination of the following features in the tribe Dexiini: proepisternum haired; second costal section of wing bare ventrally; fronto-orbital plate almost bare above, at most with a few minute hairs on upper