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Replacement for a preoccupied *Docosia* Winnertz (Diptera: Mycetophilidae) name

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In our recent paper on Palaearctic *Docosia* Winnertz, 1863, a new species was described under the name *Docosia turkmenica* Kurina & Ševčík, 2012. The material originated from the Kopet Dag Mountains (Big Bakhcha River) in southwest Turkmenistan and was named for its occurrence in the country (Kurina & Ševčík 2012). Unfortunately, the authors were not aware of a previous paper by Zaitzev (2011) describing two new *Docosia* species from Turkmenistan (Kara Kala) and Russia (Astrakhan). The species described from Turkmenian material—*Docosia turkmenica* Zaitzev, 2011—was also named to indicate its origin. Consequently two identical species-group names (primary homonyms) were established for different nominal taxa (see also ICZN: Article 57.2). Therefore, for nomenclatural stability, *Docosia trispinosa* Kurina & Ševčík **nom. nov.** is proposed herewith for the invalid junior homonym, *Docosia turkmenica* Kurina & Ševčík. In addition, *D. turkmenica* Zaitzev, 2011 has been discussed in respect to the key of the Central Asian species by Kurina & Ševčík (2012).

Taking into account all published information, the number of described extant *Docosia* species is now fixed at 79, including 58 from the Palaearctic region (Kurina & Ševčík 2012, Zaitzev 2011, Xu *et al.* 2005).

The species

***Docosia trispinosa* nom. nov.** = *Docosia turkmenica* Kurina & Ševčík, 2012: 37–39 nec Zaitzev 2011: 208.

Etymology. The new name refers to three spines on ventromedial side of the gonostylus (cf. Kurina & Ševčík 2012: fig. 8 c).

***Docosia turkmenica* Zaitzev, 2011**

Discussion. Following the key by Kurina & Ševčík (2012), the species runs to *D. agnesiana* Kurina, 2006 because of bare laterotergite and ventroapical margin of the gonocoxite without clear medial process. However, *D. agnesiana* has the gonostylus apically rounded and with two spines ventrally (cf. Kurina 2006: fig. 3 b) while it is apically angular, bent medially and without spines in *D. turkmenica* (cf. Zaitzev 2011: fig. 4).

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