LOPESOHYLEMYA, A NEW GENUS OF ANTHOMYIIDAE (DIPTERA) FROM QINGHAI, CHINA

FAN ZIDE, CHEN ZHIZI & MA SHAOYUAN

Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica, 225 Chongqing Rd. (S.), Shanghai, 200025, China
Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Station of Qinghai Prov., China

An anthomyiid new genus Lopesohylemya with its type species L. qinghaiensis sp. n. from Qinghai, China, is described and figured. It is closely related to Eustalomya histrio group, which is transferred to present new genus from Eustalomya, it is suggested by the authors.

Key words: Lopesohylemya – Anthomyiidae – Diptera – China

Lopesohylemya gen. nov.

Diagnosis: $\delta$ frons narrow; no interfrontals; stp1 2 in anterior part; costa of wing haired ventrally; anal cercal plate and surstyl unforked distally; pregonite in simple form; distiphallus rather short and widened, paraphallus well developed and sclerotized, longer than the sclerotized part of median lobe of acrophanthus.

Type species: L. qinghaiensis sp. nov.

It is belong to tribe Delini, subf. Hylemyinae, and very closely related to the histrio species group of the genus Eustalomya in wide sense, however the histrio group is very different from the nominate group, hilaris species group, chiefly in the respects of male terminalia; now we suggest that the histrio group is transferred to present new genus from the genus Eustalomya (s. lat., auctt.).

Geographical distribution: Holarctic Region; a few Afrotropical species probably belonging to this genus, but it is uncertain.

Here is the given honor to Prof. Hugo de Souza Lopes to name the new genus.

Lopesohylemya qinghaiensis sp. nov.

Diagnosis: male: minute procinate ors present; with 4-5 orl; m-m cross-vein almost straight; legs largely yellow; t3 with 3 pv setae; anal cercal plate with a blunt apex and a pair of long apical setae; pregonite slender, with a very long terminal seta; paraphallus distinctly bifurcated apicad; lateral lobes of 5th sternite yellow.

$\delta$ : Body length 6.5 mm. Eyes bare. Frons only with half width of anterior ocellus. Parafrontalae contiguous to each other in hind half, leaving the dark brown interfntalia triangular before. Parafrontalia with greyish fuscous dust, with 1 procline vestigial ors and 4 orl on anterior half of it. Parafacialia silvery white dusted, about 0.86 of 2nd antenatal segment width. Cheek-depth about 0.86 of eye-height, up-curved peristomals in 1 row, vibrissae at the level of fore margin of epistoma. 2nd antenatal segment black, 3rd one missing. Palpi black apicad and brownish basally, compressed and a little longer than prementum. Haustellum black with pollen, prementum as long as 2.5 of its height.

Thorax: Ground color black with greyish fuscous dust, scutum concolorous with scutellum, humeral callus, notopleura and behind which pale dusted. Fore part of prescutum with faint black median vitta and submedian vittae, each one is not wider than distance between ac rows, black ph patches and paradorsoentral vittae faintly present. 2nd presulcal ac developed, no additional hairs between presul. ac rows, the distance between them is 0.6 wide between it to presul. dc row, prescutellars damaged by the pin; dc 2 + 3, ia 0 + 2, ph 1:0, prea as long as post. ntp1; notopleura bare, ant. mspl 1, stp1 2:2. Basisternum of prothorax, propleura, beret, hypopleura and metapleura bare. Thoracic spiracles greyish yellow. Scutellum with pale erect hairs ventrally. Wings light brown; wing-base, basicosta, calypters and
Lopesohylemya qinghaiensis sp. nov., holotype, ♂. Fig. 1: 5th sternite. Fig. 2: anal cercal plate and surstyli, in caudal view. Fig. 3: male terminalia in profile. Fig. 4: distiphallus in anterior view.

Halteres all yellow; lower calypter slightly shorter than the upper. Legs largely yellow, but tarsi black, femora darkened dorsally in apical fifth, coxae partly darkish. Chaetotaxy of legs: t₁: 0, 1, 0, 2; f₂ without av, with 5 setae in basal half and a few weak apical setae on pv surface; t₂: 0, 1, 2, 2; f₃ with a well developed av row except its basal part, whereas on pv surface with a basal hair-like seta, 3 setae on middle third and 3 apicals; t₃: 3, 3, 3, 3, apical pv undiscernible.

Abdomen longish oval somewhat cylindrical and slightly compressed, covered with thin dust in greyish brown, remaining a linear black median stripe; st₁ hairy, st₂ and st₃ narrow, tg₅ bare. Male terminalia as shown in the textfigures.

Holotype ♂, Shuixia, Xunhua, Qinghai, China, 6.vii.1982, Coll. Ma Shaoyuan.

The type specimen is kept in Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica.

REFERENCES