

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

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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 Eustalomyia histrio group, which is transferred to present new genus from Eustalomyia, it is suggested by the authors.

Key words: *Lopesohylemya* – Anthomyiidae – Diptera – China

Lopesohylemya gen. nov.

Diagnosis: ♂ frons narrow; no interfrontals; *stpl* 2 in anterior part; costa of wing haired ventrally; anal cercal plate and surstyli 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 acrophallus.

Type species: *L. qinghaiensis* sp. nov.

It is belonging to tribe Deliini, subf. Hylemyinae, and very closely related to the *histrio* species group of the genus *Eustalomyia* 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 *Eustalomyia* (s. lat., auctt.).

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

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

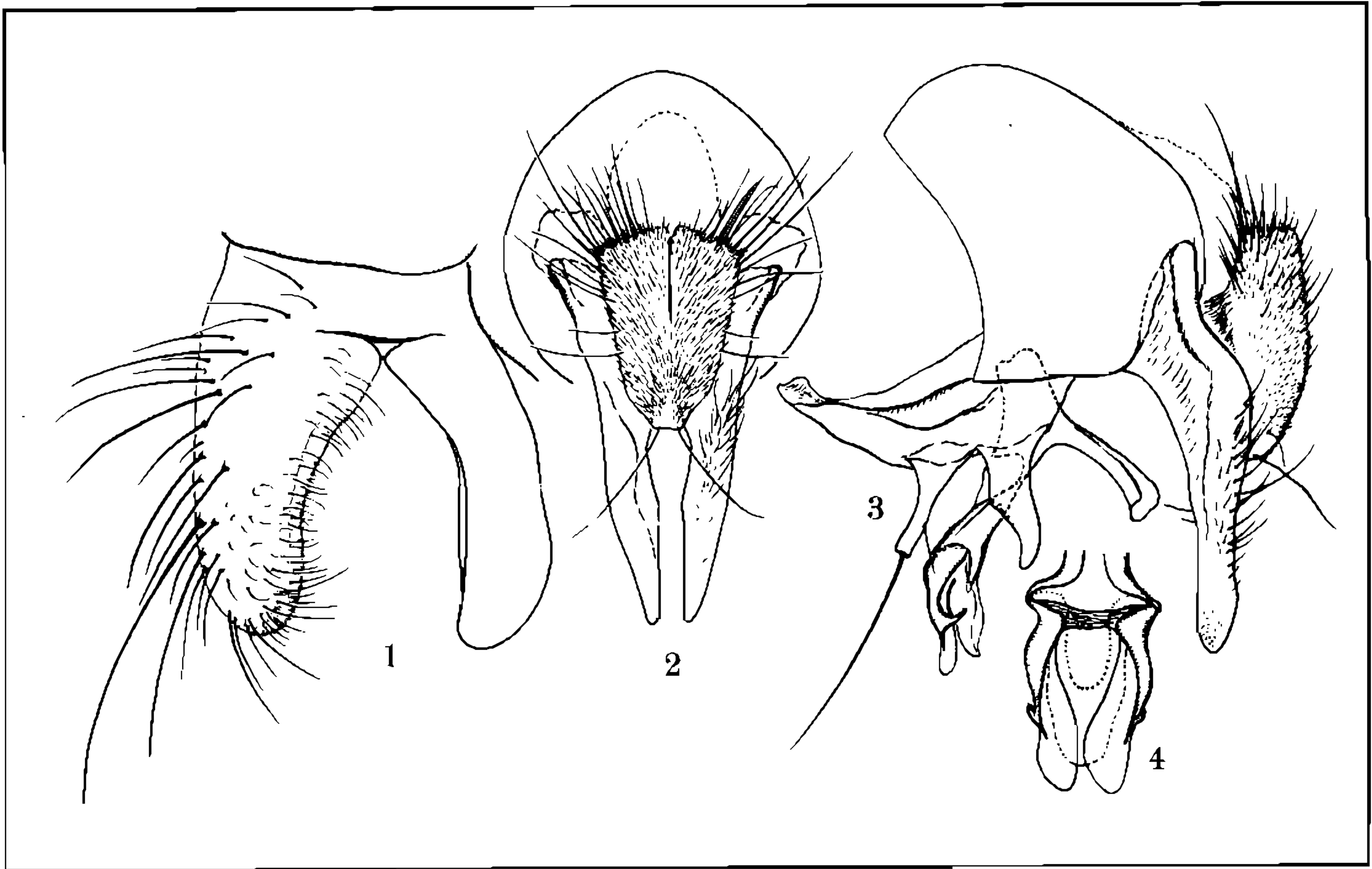
Lopesohylemya qinghaiensis sp. nov.

Diagnosis: male: minute proclinate *ors* present; with 4-5 *ori*; m-m cross-vein almost straight; legs largely yellow; t_3 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.

♂: Body length 6.5 mm. Eyes bare. Frons only with half width of anterior ocellus. Parafrontaliae contiguous to each other in hind half, leaving the dark brown interfrontalia triangular before. Parafrontalia with greyish fuscous dust, with 1 proclinate vestigial *ors* and 4 *ori* on anterior half of it. Parafacialia silvery white dusted, about 0.86 of 2nd antennal 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 antennal 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 paradorsocentral 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. ntpl*; notopleura bare, *ant. mspl* 1, *stpl* 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: t_1 : 0, 1, 0, 2; f_2 without av , with 5 setae in basal half and a few weak apical setae on pv surface; t_2 : 0, 1, 2, 2; f_3 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; t_3 : 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; st_1 hairy, st_2 and st_3 narrow, tg_6 bare. Male terminalia as shown in the textfigures.

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

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

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