

New species of *Amblypsilopus* and *Hercostomus* from China (Diptera: Dolichopodidae)

by Ding YANG

Abstract

Nine species (*Amblypsilopus basalis*, *A. capitatus*, *A. crassatus*, *A. didymus*, *A. sichuanensis*, *A. zhejiangensis*, *Hercostomus dentalis*, *H. jinxiuensis*, *H. neimengensis*) of Dolichopodidae are described as new to science.

Key words: Dolichopodidae; taxonomy; *Amblypsilopus*; *Hercostomus*; new species; China

Introduction

The present research is based on the Insect Collection of China Agricultural University. Six species of the genus *Amblypsilopus* BIGOT and three species of the genus *Hercostomus* LOEW from China are new to science. The types are kept mainly in the Insect Collection of China Agricultural University (CAU) except some paratypes deposited in the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (IRSN).

Key to Male Chinese *Amblypsilopus* (excluding *aurichalceus* and *mutatus*)

1. Fore tibia with 1 or 5-6 curved ventral bristles 2
- Fore tibia without curved ventral bristles 9
2. Fore tibia with 1 curved ventral bristle 3
- Fore tibia with 5-6 curved ventral bristles . . . 7
3. Thoracic pleuron and abdomen metallic green 4
- Thoracic pleuron and abdomen mostly yellow.
Taiwan *pallidiconris* (GRIMSHAW)
4. Antenna black5
- Antenna yellow with dark brown first flagellomere. Zhejiang *crassatus* sp.
5. Surstylus rather short, its apex not enlarged . . 6
- Surstylus much elongated with enlarged apex.
Guangxi *capitatus* sp. nov.

6. Cercus uniformly wide. Guizhou
. *bractus* BICKEL & WEI
- Cercus tapering toward apex. Hainan
. *hainanensis* BICKEL & WEI
7. Cercus rather short and curved 8
- Cercus long and whip-like. Taiwan
. *subtilis* (BECKER)
8. Fore tarsomere 5 normal; cercus with arm arising
from short base. Guizhou, Yunnan, Jiangxi, Hai-
nan *flaviappendiculatus* (DE MEIJERE)
- Fore tarsomere 5 flattened into black apical flag;
cercus with curved apical point. Guizhou
. *neoparvus* DYTE
9. Cercus elongate and whip-like 10
- Cercus short and digitiform 13
10. Legs partly yellow 11
- Legs wholly dark brown to black; frons with abun-
dant black hairs 12
11. Fore coxa yellow. Taiwan . . *ignobilis* (BECKER)
- Fore coxa black. Zhejiang
. *zhejiangensis* sp. nov.
12. Bristles on coxae black; all tarsal claws subequal.
Yunnan, Taiwan *abruptus* (WALKER)
- Bristles on coxae pale; hind tarsal claws enlarged.
Guizhou, Hainan . . . *subabruptus* BICKEL & WEI
13. Tarsi partly flattened 14
- Tarsi normal 18
14. Fore tarsus normal 15
- Fore tarsus partly flattened 16
15. Mid tarsomeres 2-4 flattened; antenna yellow with
dark yellow first flagellomere. Guangxi
. *basalis* sp. nov.
- Hind tarsomeres 4-5 strongly flattened; antenna
black. Taiwan *imitans* (BECKER)

16. Fore tarsomeres 1-2 flattened 17
 - Fore tarsomere 5 flattened. Taiwan
 *falcatus* (BECKER)
17. Arista apical. Hubei, Shaanxi, Beijing
 *ancistroides* YANG
 - Arista dorso-apical. Jiangsu and Guizhou
 *bouvieri* (PARENT)
18. Fore coxa yellow; halter yellow 19
 - Fore coxa black; halter black. Guizhou, Yunnan
 *pusillus* (MACQUART)
19. Surstylus separated from epandrium, with a single
 sclerite at base; fore tibia without pv bristle . 20
 - Surstylus not separated from epandrium; fore tibia
 with weak pale curved pv bristle at 4/5. Guizhou,
 Yunnan, Taiwan *humilis* (BECKER)
20. Surstylus rather narrow 21
 - Surstylus short and broad. Xizang
 *ampliatius* YANG
21. Cercus thick basally. Guangxi . *didymus* sp. nov.
 - Cercus narrow basally. Sichuan
 *sichuanensis* sp. nov.

Amblypsilopus basalis sp. nov.
 (Fig. 1)

Diagnosis. Antenna yellow with dark yellow flagel-

lomere; arista dorsal. All coxae yellow. Mid tarsomeres 2-4 flattened.

Male. Body length 5.3 mm, wing length 5.5 mm.

Head metallic green, vertex distinctly excavated. Hairs and bristles on head black, but postero-ventral surface with pale hairs; frons with 1 strong hair on postero-lateral slope. Antenna yellow, first flagellomere conical and dark yellow; arista dorsal, distinctly shorter than width of head. Proboscis brownish yellow, palpus black with only pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; 5 strong dc, acr indistinct, lateral scutellar bristle very short. Legs yellow; apex of fore tarsomere 5, mid tarsus, hind tarsomere 5 brown. Hairs on legs black; coxae with only pale hairs, femora with pale ventral hairs. Fore coxa with 3 anterior bristles on apical portion, femur with 2 rows of weak ventral bristles (4av and 6pv), tibia with 3 dorsal bristles on basal portion; mid tarsomeres 2-4 distinctly flattened. Relative lengths of segments (excluding coxae and trochanters) of legs LI (fore leg) 3.4: 3.7: 4.2: 1.7: 1.6: 0.8: 0.4; LII (mid leg) 3.5: 7.0: 5.6: 2.0: 1.6: 1.1: 0.4; LIII (hind leg) 5.0: 7.7: 3.5: 2.0: 1.3: 0.8: 0.3. Wing hyaline, veins brownish; M2 distinct only at base, cross-vein m-cu straight. Halter yellow.

Abdomen metallic green with chiefly black hairs. Male genitalia (Fig. 1): Epandrium short and broad; surstylus concave medially; cercus elongate with a thick basal projection; hypandrium with a long lateral arm; aedeagus thick and straight apically.

Female. Unknown.

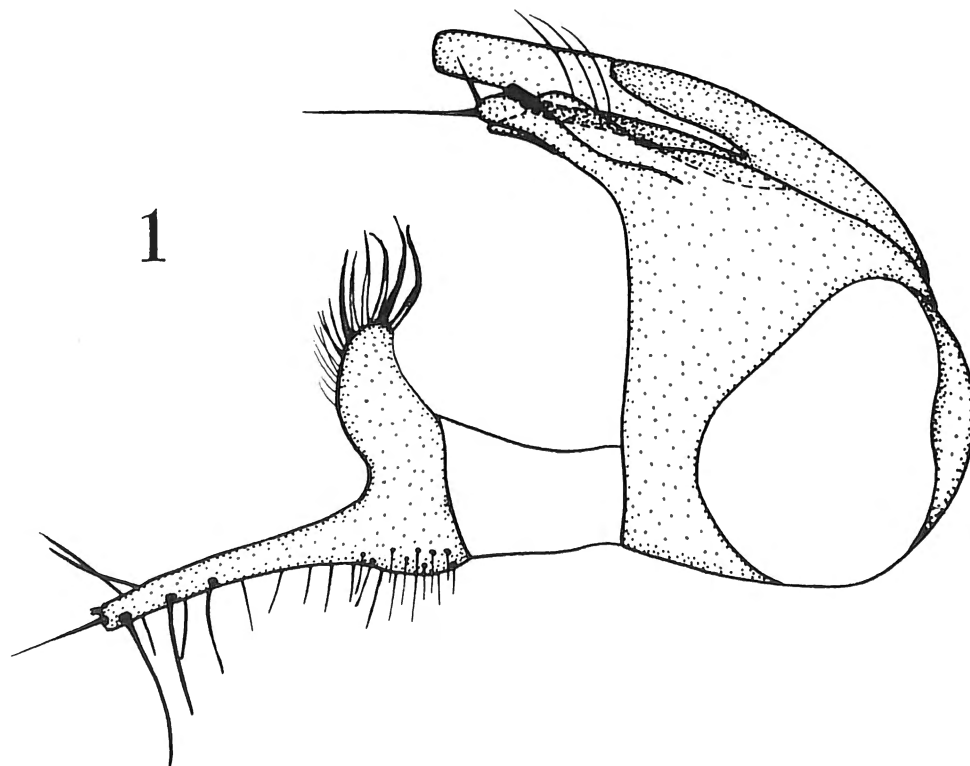


Fig. 1. — *Amblypsilopus basalis* sp. nov. Male genitalia, lateral view.

Holotype ♂, Guangxi: Longsheng, 7. VI. 1963, Chi-kun YANG. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Guangxi).

Remarks. This new species is somewhat similar to *imitans* (BECKER). It may be separated from the latter by having the mid tarsomeres 2-4 distinctly flattened.

Amblypsilopus capitatus sp. nov.
(Fig. 2)

Diagnosis. All coxae yellow. Fore tibia with 1 long curved ventral bristle at apical 1/4; fore tarsomere 1 with 2 thin ventral bristles at base.

Male. Body length 3.7 mm, wing length 3.7 mm.

Head metallic green, vertex distinctly excavated. Hairs and bristles on head black, but postero-ventral surface with pale hairs; frons with 1 very short hair on postero-lateral slope. Antenna black, first flagellomere subconical, arista dorsal and distinctly shorter than width of head. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, palpus blackish with pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; 2 strong posterior dc and 3 weak hairs anteriad, 3 acr, lateral scutellar bristle absent. Legs yellow; coxae yellow;

tarsomeres 2-4 brown and tarsomere 5 dark brown. Hairs on legs pale; coxae with only pale hairs. Fore coxa with 3 anterior bristles on apical portion; fore tibia with 1 long curved ventral bristle at apical 1/4, tarsomere 1 with 2 thin ventral bristles at base. Relative lengths of segments of legs LI 2.5: 3.3: 2.4: 0.9: 0.6: 0.4: 0.3; LII 2.6: 3.7: 4.2: 0.9: 0.6: 0.4: 0.3; LIII 3.7: 5.7: 3.3: 1.1: 0.7: 0.4: 0.3. Wing hyaline, veins dark brown; M2 indistinct, crossvein m-cu straight. Halter dark yellow.

Abdomen metallic green with chiefly black hairs. Male genitalia (Fig. 2): Epandrium nearly quadrate; surstylus

separated from the former, with large apex; cercus digitiform with a lateral projection; hypandrium with a long lateral arm; aedeagus acute apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Guangxi: Longjin, 15. V. 1963, Chi-kun YANG. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Guangxi).

Remarks. This new species is somewhat similar to *crassatus*, but may be distinguished from the latter by the black antenna.

Amblypsilopus crassatus sp. nov.
(Fig. 3)

Diagnosis. Antenna yellow with first flagellomere dark brown and subrectangular; arista dorsal. Fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black.

Male. Body length 3.3-5.0 mm, wing length 4.0-4.2 mm. Head metallic green, vertex distinctly excavated. Hairs and bristles on head black, but postero-ventral surface with pale hairs; frons with 2 hairs on postero-lateral slope. Antenna yellow, first flagellomere dark brown and subrectangular; arista dorsal and dark brown, shorter than width of head. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, palpus yellow with chiefly pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; 2 strong posterior dc and 3 weak hairs anteriad, 3 strong irregularly paired acr, lateral scutellar bristle absent. Legs yellow; fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black; fore tarsus dark brown (somewhat pale basally), mid and hind tarsomere 5 dark brown. Fore tarsomere 5 distinctly flattened with lateral flags. Hairs on legs black, but coxae with only pale hairs. Fore coxa with 3 anterior bristles on apical portion; fore tibia with 1 long curved ventral bristle at apical 1/4; femora without pale ventral hairs. Relative

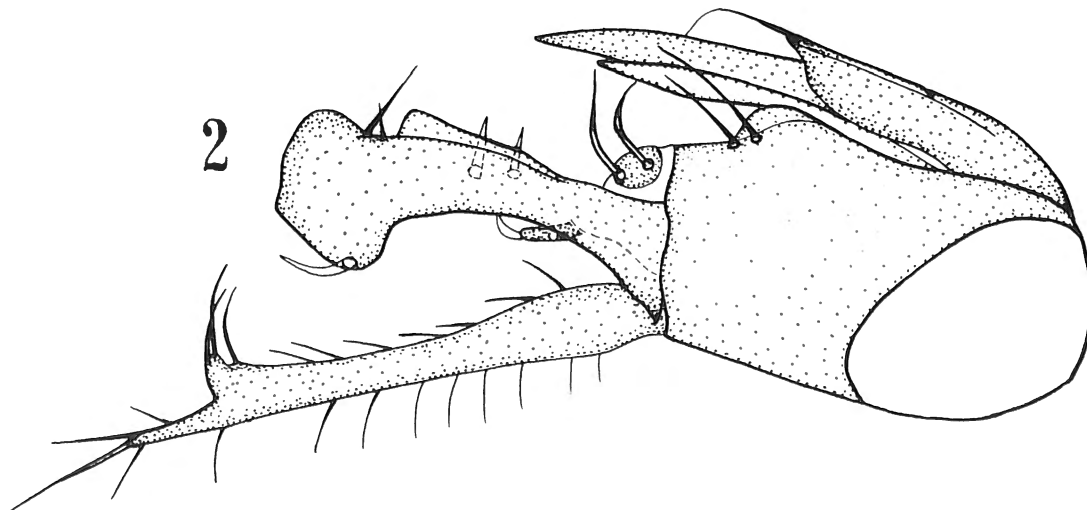


Fig. 2. — *Amblypsilopus capitatus* sp. nov. Male genitalia, lateral view.

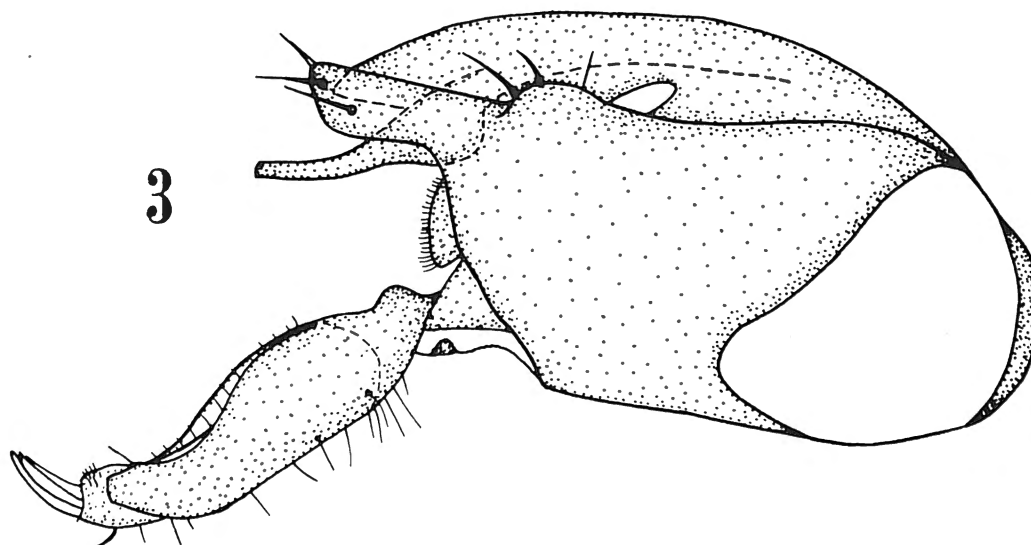


Fig. 3. — *Amblypsilopus crassatus* sp. nov. Male genitalia, lateral view.

lengths of segments of legs LI 2.4: 3.7: 4.0: 1.7: 1.5: 0.6: 0.3; LII 3.0: 4.2: 4.3: 1.3: 0.8: 0.4: 0.2; LIII 4.0: 6.7: 3.0: 1.3: 0.9: 0.5: 0.3. Wing hyaline, veins dark brown; M2 indistinct, crossvein m-cu straight. Halter yellow.

Abdomen metallic green with black hairs. Male genitalia (Fig. 3): Epandrium much longer than wide; surstylus uniformly wide; cercus rather thick with ventral surface weakly concave; hypandrium rather broad; aedeagus thin and somewhat curved apically.

Female. Body length 3.0-3.2 mm, wing length 3.3-3.5 mm. Similar to male except as follows: Frons with 1 strong anterior bristle on postero-lateral slope; 3 strong

acr, 5 dc. Mid tibia with 3 very short anterior dorsal bristles on basal half and 1 long posterior dorsal bristle at base, 4 posterior ventral bristles and 2 anterior ventral bristles; hind tibia with 6 short dorsal bristles, 1 anterior dorsal bristle at base and 5 short ventral bristles.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratypes 1♂ 2♀♀, Zhejiang: Hangzhou, 23. VII. 1986, Ming XIE. Paratypes 1♂ 5♀♀, same as holotype, 24. VII. 1986, Ming XIE. (CAU & IRSN).

Distribution. China (Zhejiang).

Remarks. This new species is allied to *capitatus*, but may be easily separated from the latter by having the yellow antenna with dark brown flagellum.

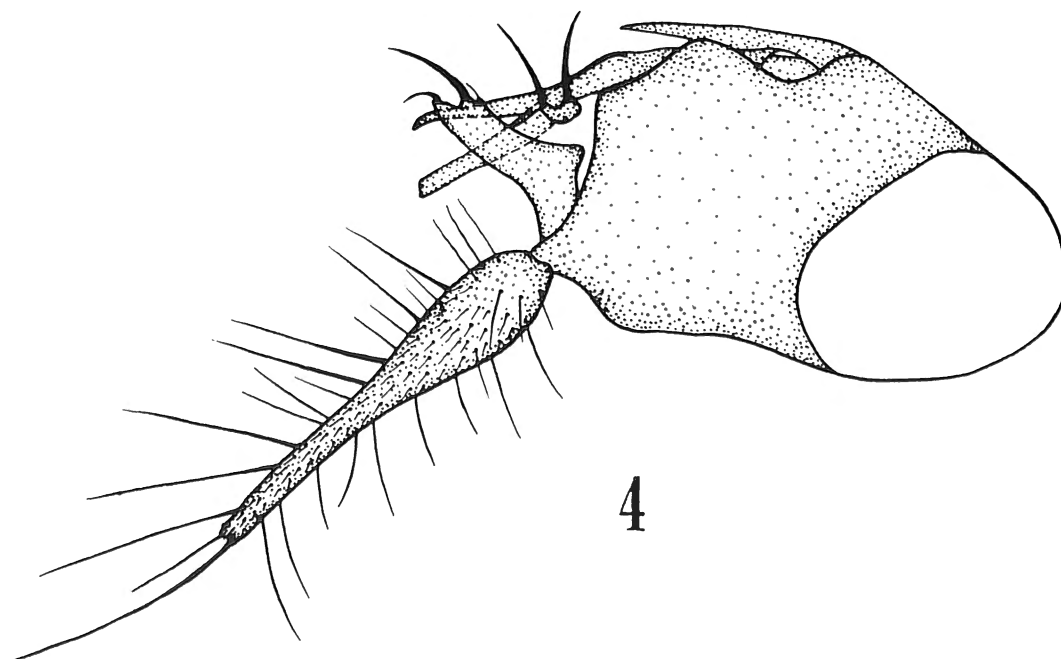


Fig. 4. — *Amblypsilopus didymus* sp. nov. Male genitalia, lateral view.

Amblysilopus didymus sp. nov.
(Fig. 4)

Diagnosis. Antenna black; arista apical. Fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black. male cercus thick basally.

Male. Body length 5.8 mm, wing length 3.9 mm.

Head metallic green, vertex distinctly excavated. Hairs and bristles on head black, but postero-ventral surface with pale hairs; frons with 1 strong hair on postero-lateral slope. Antenna black, first flagellomere subconical, arista apical and distinctly shorter than width of head. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, palpus black with chiefly pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; 2 strong posterior dc and 3 hairs anterior, 2 strong paired acr, lateral scutellar bristle absent. Legs yellow; fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black; tarsomeres 2-5 dark brown. Hairs on legs black; coxae with only pale hairs, femora with some pale ventral hairs; fore coxa with 3 anterior bristles on apical portion. Relative lengths of segments of legs LI 2.8: 3.5: 3.1: 1.2: 0.8: 0.4: 0.3; LII 3.2 (tibia and tarsus broken); LIII 4.2: 7.0: 3.1: 1.3: 0.9: 0.5: 0.3. Wing somewhat tinged with grayish, veins brown; M2 distinct at base, crossvein m-cu nearly straight. Halter dark yellow with brown stem.

Abdomen metallic green with chiefly black hairs. Male genitalia (Fig. 4): Epandrium wide apically; surstylus separated from the former, with a single sclerite at base; cercus digitiform and distinctly thick basally; hypandrium with a long lateral arm; aedeagus straight apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Guangxi: Tianlin, 29. V. 1982, Chi-kun YANG. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Guangxi).

Remarks. This new species is very similar to *sichuanensis*, but may be distinguished from the latter by the cercus distinctly thick basally.

Amblysilopus sichuanensis sp. nov.
(Fig. 5)

Diagnosis. Antenna black; arista apical. Fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black. Male cercus narrow basally.

Male. Body length 4.4 mm, wing length 3.9 mm.

Head metallic green, vertex distinctly excavated. Hairs and bristles on head black, but postero-ventral surface with pale hairs; frons with 1 strong hair on postero-lateral slope. Antenna black, first flagellomere subconical, arista apical and nearly as long as width of head. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, palpus black with chiefly pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; 2 strong posterior dc and 3 hairs anterior, 2 strong and irregularly paired acr, lateral scutellar bristle absent. Legs yellow; fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black; tarsomeres 2-5 dark brown. Hairs on legs black; coxae with only pale hairs, femora with some pale ventral hairs; fore coxa with 3 anterior bristles on apical portion. Relative lengths of segments of legs LI 2.5: 2.9: 2.4: 0.8: ? : ? : ?; LII 2.6: 3.5: 3.4: 0.9: 0.7: 0.4: 0.3; LIII 3.6: 5.8: 2.5: 1.1: 0.7: 0.4: 0.3. Wing hyaline, veins brown; M2 distinct at base, crossvein m-cu straight. Halter yellow with dark brown stem.

Abdomen metallic green. Hairs on abdomen black, but venter with some pale hairs. Male genitalia (Fig. 5): Epandrium broad apically, surstylus separated from the former and tapering toward apex, with a single narrow sclerite at base; cercus digitiform and narrow basally; hypandrium with a long lateral arm; aedeagus straight apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Sichuan: Loshan, 20. IX. 1978, Fasheng LI. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Sichuan).

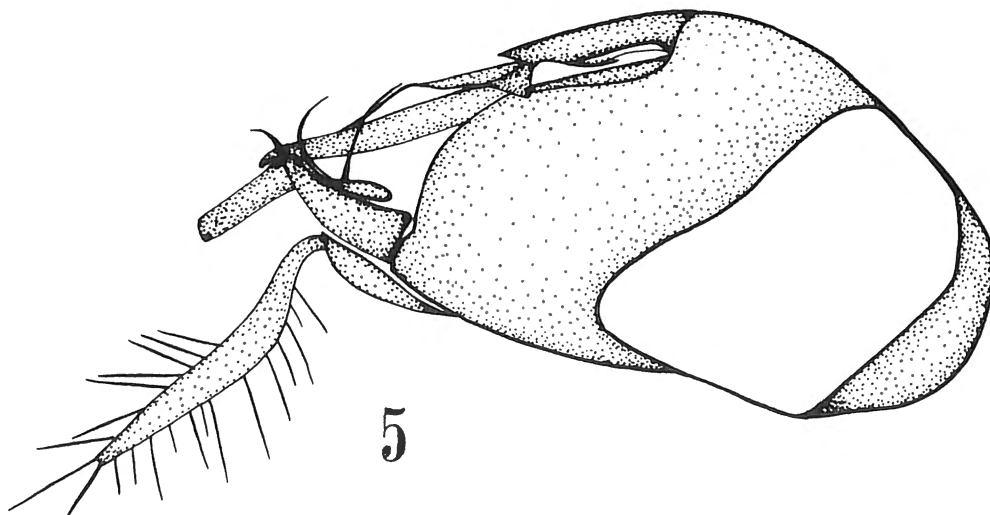


Fig. 5. – *Amblysilopus sichuanensis* sp. nov. Male genitalia, lateral view.

Remarks. This new species may be distinguished from *didymus* by having the cercus narrow basally.

Amblysilopus zhejiangensis sp. nov.
(Fig. 6)

Diagnosis. Frons with 3-4 hairs on postero-lateral slope. antenna black; arista apical. All coxae black. Hind tarsomere 4-5 somewhat thickened.

Male. Body length 3.6-4.1 mm, wing length 3.8-4.0 mm. Head metallic green, vertex distinctly excavated. Hairs and bristles on head black, but postero-ventral surface with pale hairs; frons with 3-4 hairs on postero-lateral slope. Antenna black; first flagellomere conical; arista apical and nearly as long as width of head. Proboscis black with pale hairs, palpus black with pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; 2 strong posterior dc and 3 weak hairs anteriad, 3 irregularly paired acr, lateral scutellar bristle absent. Legs black; apices of fore and mid femora, tibiae, tarsomere 1 yellow; tarsomeres 2-5 dark brown. Hind tarsomeres 4-5 somewhat thickened. Hairs on legs black; coxae with only pale hairs, femora with pale ventral hairs. Relative lengths of segments of legs LI 2.3: 2.5: 2.0: 0.6: 0.4: 0.2: 0.2; LII 2.7: 3.3: 2.8: 0.7: 0.5: 0.3: 0.2; LIII 3.3: 4.8: 2.3: 0.8: 0.5: 0.2: 0.2. Wing grayish, somewhat pale on posterior margin; veins dark brown; M2 distinct at base, crossvein m-cu nearly straight. Halter dark yellow.

Abdomen metallic green with black hairs (except venter with some pale hairs). Male genitalia (Fig. 6): Epandrium somewhat narrow apically; surstylus distinctly curved in lateral view; cercus elongate and whip-like; hypandrium with a very thin lateral arm; aedeagus narrow apically.

Female. Body length 3.0-3.3 mm, wing length 3.1-3.4 mm. Similar to male except as follows: 3 strong acr, 5 dc. Wing paler. Mid tibia with 1 anterior dorsal bristle at base.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratypes 5♀♀, Zhejiang: Hang-

zhou, 23. VII. 1986, Ming XIE. Paratype 1♂, same as holotype, 23. VII. 1986, Naizhong CHEN. (CAU & IRSN) Distribution. China (Zhejiang).

Remarks. The new species is similar to *ignobilis* (BECKER), but may be distinguished from the latter by the black fore coxa. In *ignobilis*, the fore coxa is yellow (BECKER, 1922).

Hercostomus (Hercostomus) dentalis sp. nov.
(Figs. 7-8)

Diagnosis. Postocular hairs wholly black. Antenna entirely black; first flagellomere longer than wide, with acute apex. All coxae blackish.

Male. Body length 2.8 mm, wing length 3.1 mm.

Head metallic green with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles on head black; postocular hairs wholly black. Antenna entirely black; first flagellomere 1.9 times as long as wide and pointed apically; arista black, indistinctly pubescent, with basal segment 0.55 times as long as apical segment. Proboscis brownish with black hairs; palpus black with black hairs.

Thorax metallic green with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles black; 6 strong dc, 6-7 acr short and hair-like. Legs yellow; coxae blackish; femora somewhat darker particularly on dorsal surface; tarsi from tip of tarsomere 1 onwards brown to dark brown. Hairs and bristles on legs black; mid and hind coxae with 1 bristle, mid and hind femora with 1 preapical bristle. Fore tibia with 1 anterior dorsal bristle and 2 posterior dorsal bristles; mid tibia with 3 anterior dorsal bristles, 2 posterior dorsal bristles and 1 anterior ventral bristle; hind tibia with 2 anterior dorsal bristles, 3 posterior dorsal bristles and 1 anterior ventral bristle; hind tarsomere 1 with 1 short ventral bristle at base. Relative length of segments of legs LI 2.4: 2.7: 1.2: 0.55: 0.4: 0.3: 0.3; LII 3.7: 3.9: 1.8: 1.0: 0.8: 0.55: ?; LIII 3.9: 4.3: 1.2: 1.6: ? : ? : ?. Wing hyaline, veins brown; R4+5 and M convergent, CuAx ratio (length of m-cu/length of CuA distal section) 0.5. Squama yellow with black hairs. Halter yellow.

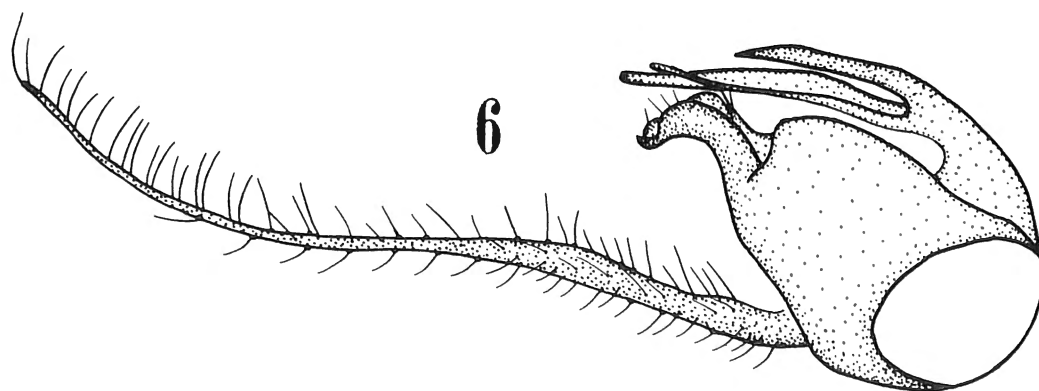
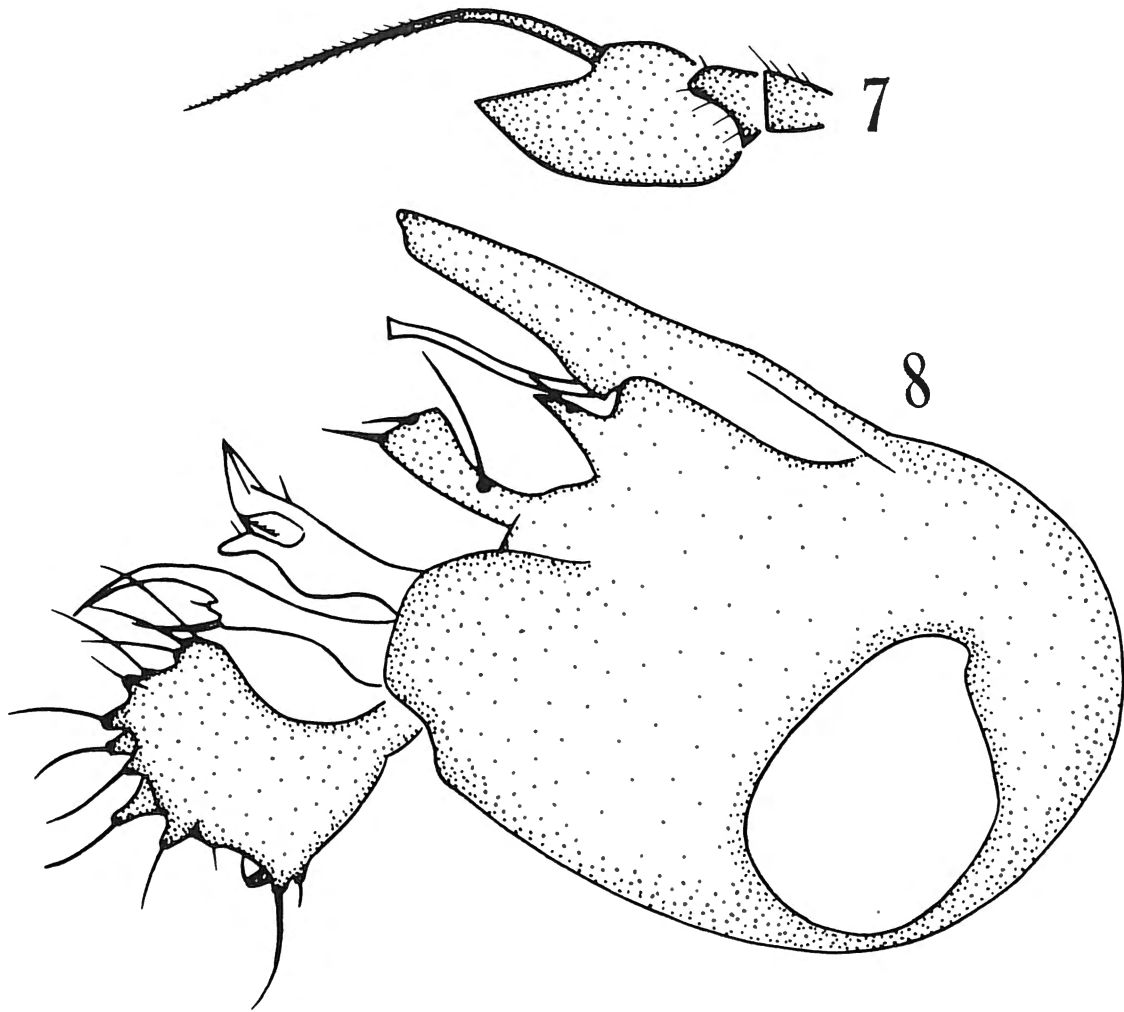


Fig. 6. - *Amblysilopus zhejiangensis* sp. nov. Male genitalia, lateral view.



Figs. 7-8. — *Hercostomus (Hercostomus) dentalis* sp. nov., male. 7. antenna, lateral view; 8. genitalia, lateral view.

Abdomen metallic green with pale gray pollen; hairs black.

Male genitalia (Fig. 8): Epandrium rather broad, with distinct lateral lobe; cercus nearly quadrate with distinct marginal denticles; hypandrium thick with a distinct denticle at middle; aedeagus thin and truncate apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Xizang: Bomi (2700 m), 21. VII. 1978, Fasheng LI. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Xizang).

Remarks. This new species is somewhat similar to *xizangensis* YANG, but may be separated from the latter by having the first flagellomere acute apically. In *xizangensis*, the first flagellomere is obtuse apically (YANG, 1996b).

Hercostomus (Hercostomus) jinxiuensis sp. nov.
(Figs. 9-10)

Diagnosis. Postocular hairs wholly black. Antenna entirely black; first flagellomere longer than wide, with

acute apex. Fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae blackish.

Male. Body length 4.1 mm, wing length 4.0 mm.

Head metallic green with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles on head black; postocular hairs wholly black. Antenna entirely black; first flagellomere 1.5 times as long as wide, acute apically; arista black, distinctly pubescent, with basal segment 0.35 times as long as apical segment. Proboscis yellow with black hairs; palpus yellow with black hairs.

Thorax metallic green with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles black; 6 strong dc, 6-7 acr short and hair-like. Legs yellow; fore coxa yellow, mid and hind coxae black; mid tarsi from tip of tarsomere 1 onwards brownish to brown, tip of hind tibia and entire hind tarsus brownish to brown. Hairs and bristles on legs black; mid and hind coxae with 1 bristle, mid and hind femora with 1 pre-apical bristle. Fore tibia with 1 anterior dorsal bristle and 2 posterior dorsal bristles; fore tarsomere 2 with thin ventral pubescence on apical half; mid tibia with 4 anterior dorsal bristles and 2 posterior dorsal bristles; hind tibia with 4 anterior dorsal bristles, 5-6 posterior dorsal

bristles and 6 anterior ventral bristles (which vary in size); hind tarsomere 1 with 1 short ventral bristle near base. Relative length of segments of legs LI 4.4: 4.2: 2.0: 0.9: 0.6: 0.4: 0.5; LII 5.4: 6.4: 3.0: 1.9: 1.3: 0.8: 0.7; LIII 6.1: 7.2: 2.1: 3.0: 1.7: 1.1: 0.8. Wing hyaline, veins black; R4+5 and M convergent, CuAx ratio 0.9. Squama yellow with black hairs. Halter yellow.

Abdomen metallic green with pale gray pollen; hairs black.

Male genitalia (Fig. 10): Epandrium nearly acute apically, without distinct lateral lobe; cercus band-like; hypandrium acute apically, with developed inner projection; aedeagus thin.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Guangxi: Jinxiu, 13. VI. 1982, Xinli WANG. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Guangxi).

Remarks. This new species is very peculiar. It is easily

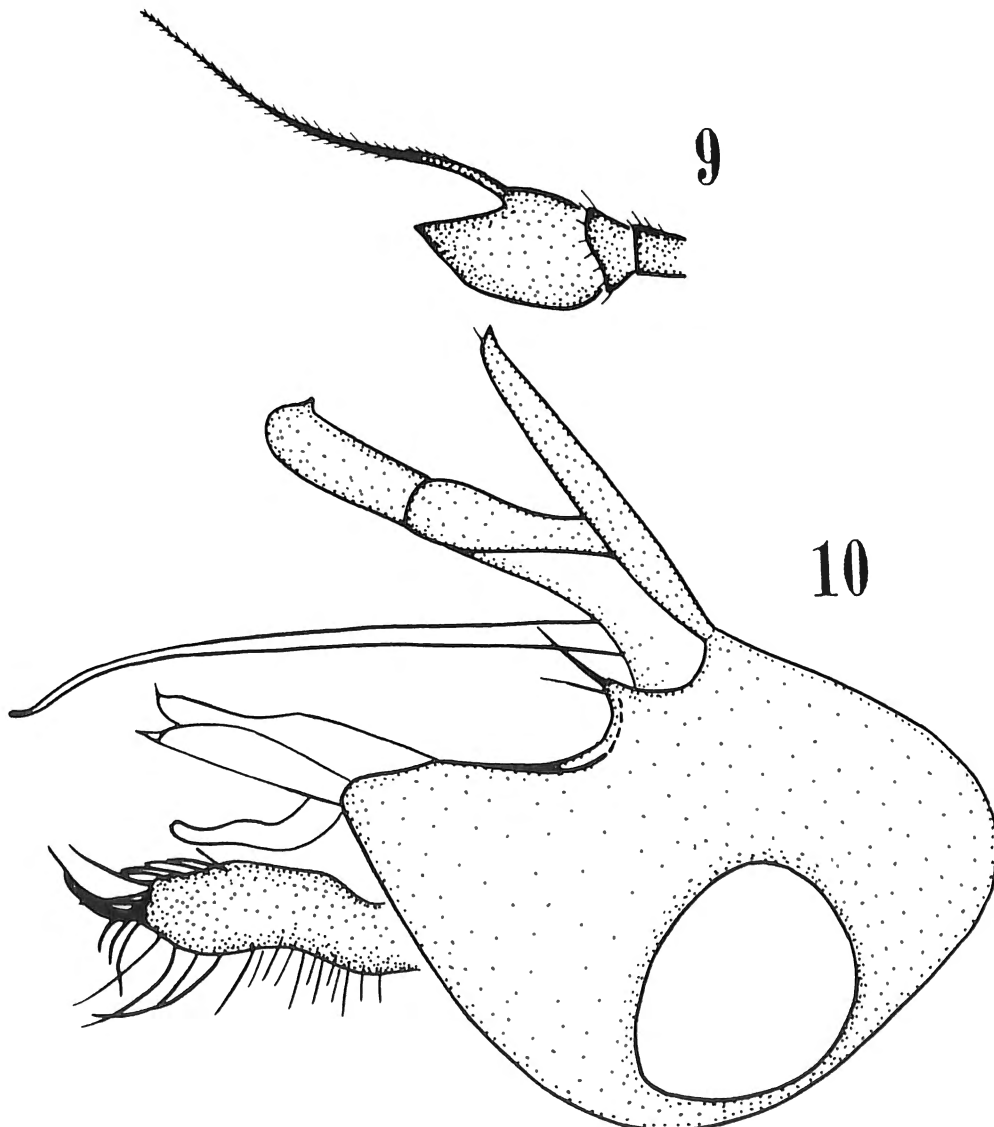
separated from other known species of the genus from China by having the fore tarsomere 2 with thin ventral pubescence on apical half and the hypandrium with developed inner projection.

Hercostomus (Hercostomus) neimengensis sp. nov. .
(Fig. 11)

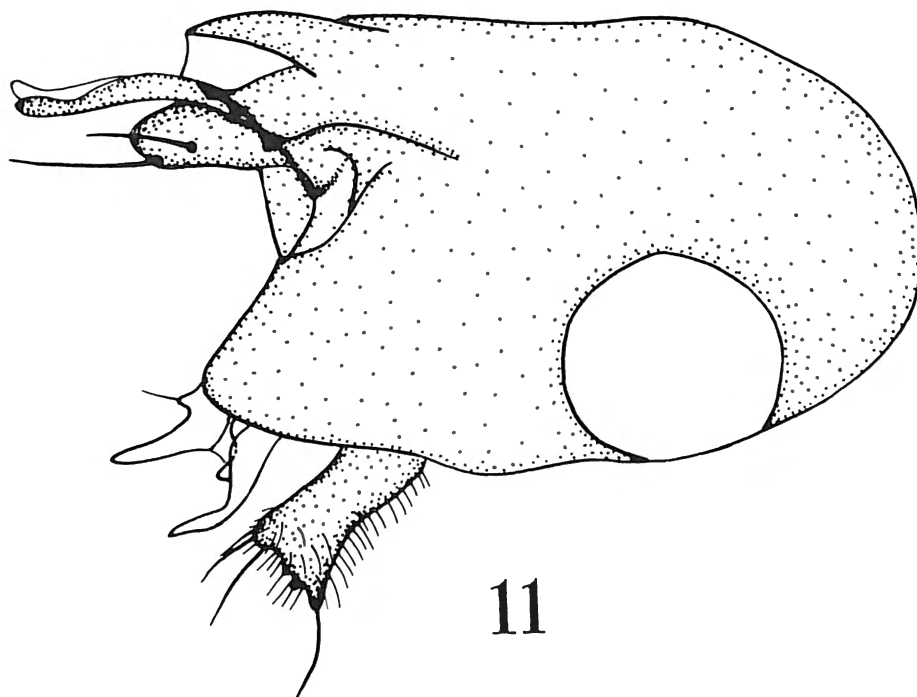
Diagnosis. Head with yellow hairs and black bristles; postocular hairs wholly yellow. Antenna with first flagellomere blackish apically and nearly oval. all coxae yellow.

Male. Body length 2.8 mm, wing length 2.6 mm.

Head metallic green with pale gray pollen; hairs yellow and bristles black; postocular hairs yellow. Antenna yellow; first flagellomere blackish apically, nearly oval and 1.1 times as long as wide; arista black, distinctly pub-



Figs 9-10 - *Hercostomus (Hercostomus) jinxiuensis* sp. nov., male. 9. antenna, lateral view; 10. genitalia, lateral view.



Figs 11. – *Hercostomus (Hercostomus) neimengensis* sp. nov., male genitalia, lateral view.

enscent, with basal segment 0.25 times as long as apical segment. Proboscis dark yellow with pale hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax metallic green except hypopleuron partly yellow, with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles black; 6 strong dc, 5-6 acr short and hair-like; scutellum with several marginal hairs. Legs yellow; coxae yellow; tarsi from tip of tarsomere 1 onwards brown to dark brown. Hairs and bristles on legs black; coxae with only pale hairs; mid and hind coxae with 1 bristle, mid and hind femora with 1 preapical bristle. Fore tibia with 1 anterior dorsal bristle and 2 posterior dorsal bristles; mid tibia with 3 anterior dorsal bristles, 2 posterior bristles; hind tibia with 2 anterior dorsal bristles and 3 posterior dorsal bristles; hind tarsomere 1 with 1 short ventral bristle at base. Relative length of segments of legs LI 2.6: 2.8: 1.4: 0.7: 0.5: 0.35: 0.25; LII 3.4: 4.1: 2.1: 1.2: 1.0: 0.7: 0.3; LIII 3.9: 4.4: 1.2: 1.75: 1.2: 0.75: 0.35. Wing hyaline, veins brown; R4+5 and M convergent, CuAx ratio 0.45. Squama yellow with black hairs. Halter yellow.

Abdomen metallic green, with pale gray pollen; tergites 1-2 (except posterior margin of tergite 2) yellow. Hairs on abdomen pale. Male genitalia (Fig. 11): Epandrium somewhat acute apically, with long lateral lobe; cercus band-like, with some marginal denticles; hypandrium short with a thin and curved lateral arm; aedeagus slightly curved apically.

Female. Body length 3.3 mm, wing length 2.9 mm. Similar to male except as follows: Abdominal tergites 3 yellow laterally; hairs on abdomen black.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, Inner Mongolia: Tuyouqi, 21. VII. 1978, Heming CHEN. (CAU)

Distribution. China (Inner Mongolia).

Remarks. This new species is somewhat allied to *luteipleuratus* PARENT and *ulrichi* YANG in the abdomen with yellow markings. It may be separated from them by the thoracic pleuron metallic green with hypopleuron partly yellow. In *luteipleuratus* and *ulrichi*, the thoracic pleuron is yellow (PARENT, 1944; YANG, 1996a).

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