

Two new species of the genus *Hercostomus* from Taiwan, China (Diptera, Dolichopodidae)

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Abstract

The following two species of the genus *Hercostomus* from Taiwan are described as new to science: *Hercostomus* (*Hercostomus*) *siveci* sp. nov. and *H. (H.) taipeiensis* sp. nov. Their relationships with related species are discussed.

Key words: Diptera, Dolichopodidae, *Hercostomus*, new species, Taiwan, China

Introduction

Hercostomus is one of the largest genera in the subfamily Dolichopodinae and distributed worldwide. Recent regional catalogs list 17 species of *Hercostomus* from Oriental China (Dyte 1975) and 11 species from Palaeartic China (Negrobov 1991). Over the last decade, much work has focused on the fauna of this genus from continental China (Wei 1997; Yang 1996–1999; Yang and Li 1998; Yang and Grootaert 1999; Yang and Saigusa 1999–2002; Yang and Yang 1995; Zhang and Yang 2003). Presently, there are 238 species of *Hercostomus* from continental China. The fauna of *Hercostomus* from Taiwan was mainly studied by Parent (1932, 1941) and Becker (1922) and includes 17 species. Zhang, Yang and Masunaga (2004) described other three species from Taiwan.

In the present paper, the following two species of *Hercostomus* are described as new to science based on specimens collected by Dr. Ignac Sivec and Dr. Bogdan Horvat: *Hercostomus* (*Hercostomus*) *siveci* sp. nov., and *H. (H.) taipeiensis* sp. nov. The type specimens are deposited in the Slovenian Museum of Natural History (SMNH), Ljubljana.

Morphological terminology for adult structures mainly follows McAlpine (1981). Terms for the structures of the male genitalia follow Cumming et al. (1995). The following