



New species of Lonchaeidae (Diptera: Schizophora) from Asia

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Abstract

Twenty two new species of Lonchaeidae are described from Asia namely, *Lonchaea biarmata* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Taiwan), *Lonchaea chinensis* MacGowan, sp. nov. (China), *Lonchaea fangi* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Lonchaea gachilbong* MacGowan, sp. nov. (South Korea), *Lonchaea gigantea* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Lonchaea mongolia* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Mongolia), *Lonchaea mussoorie* MacGowan, sp. nov. (India), *Setisquamalonchaea intermedia* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Taiwan), *Setisquamalonchaea korea* MacGowan, sp. nov. (South Korea), *Silba bambusae* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Malaysia), *Silba botanica* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Silba brevipilumosa* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Malaysia), *Silba cascadiens* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Silba combi* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Silba*

foldvarii MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Silba fragranti* MacGowan, sp. nov. (China), *Silba longidentata* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand), *Silba malaysia* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Malaysia), *Silba microcercosa* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Vietnam), *Silba nigrispicata* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Taiwan), *Silba tenuipennis* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Thailand) and *Silba translucens* MacGowan, sp. nov. (Malaysia).

Key words : Diptera, Lonchaeidae, *Lonchaea*, *Setisquamalonchaea*, *Silba*, China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, new species

INTRODUCTION

The apparently rich Lonchaeid fauna of Asia has received relatively little attention in the past. At the beginning of the twentieth century Bezzi (1920), Kertész (1901) and de Meijere (1910) all published works describing Lonchaeidae from the area. The work of Kertész and de Meijere was reviewed by McAlpine (1970 & 1975) who redescribed and illustrated the species which these earlier authors had identified. McAlpine (1956, 1960 & 1975) also described Lonchaeidae species from south east Asia. In more recent times MacGowan (2004) added five new species from Taiwan, MacGowan (2005) added twelve new species from Malaysia and MacGowan (2006) added two species from Nepal and Afghanistan.

The Diptera of Thailand were reviewed by Papp *et al.* (2006). In the section on Lonchaeidae they note that “there is no former reliable record of this family from Thailand” but they did state that the authors had collected some 78 specimens of this family during the Hungarian Natural History Museum’s expedition to Thailand in 2003 and 2004. These 78 specimens represented two species of *Lonchaea* and at least six species of *Silba*. A visit to the Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest (HNHM) allowed me to examine specimens from the Thailand expedition and other material from Taiwan, the results are included in this paper. Numbers given in Papp (2006) to unidentified specimens relate to the numbers given in the descriptions of the type material of species in this paper.

Descriptions based on material from the collections of the Australian Museum, Sydney (AMS); Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany (ZFMK); Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark (ZMUC); Department of Entomology, Yonsei University Wonju-si, Gangwon-do, Korea (YSUW) and Muséum d'histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland (MHNG) are also included here.

SYSTEMATICS

GENUS: *LONCHAEA* FALLÉN, 1820

Lonchaea biarmata sp. nov.

Description: Holotype male: Head : Eyes bare. Frons subshining black and uniformly covered with microsculpture, narrowing steadily from level of ocellar triangle to antennal bases, covered with short interfrontal setulae at most one quarter length of orbital setae. Orbital plate shining black and without setulae. Lunule partly hidden below frons due to shrinkage of head, number of setulae on lunule not known, lower part of lunule silvered. Parafacials and the lateral margins of the face silvered, face ventrally subshining black. Anterior genal setulae in single row of four along mouth margin, none particularly strong. Antennal flagellomere very long, almost four times as long as deep, black apart from, on medial surface, narrowly orange at base and along one third of ventral margin. Arista with short pubescence dorsally and ventrally, as long as width of arista.