



Two new species of *Hemipenthes* Loew from Oriental China (Diptera: Bombyliidae)

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Abstract

Two species of the genus *Hemipenthes* Loew from Oriental China, *H. yunnanensis* **sp. nov.** and *H. sichuanensis* **sp. nov.**, are described as new to science. A key to the species of the genus from Oriental China is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Bombyliidae, Hemipenthes, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Hemipenthes* Loew belongs to the subfamily Anthracinae (Hull, 1973). It is easily identified by the following characters: antennal flagellum onion-shaped and not segmented; fore tibia smooth or with a few weak bristles; wing with extensive infuscate patterning reaching hind margin basally and at least half as long as wing (Greathead and Evenhuis, 1997). *Hemipenthes* is distributed worldwide with 77 known species, of which 25 species are from the Palaearctic Region and six species from the Oriental Region. The following four species are known to occur in Oriental China: *H. jezoensis* (Matsumura, 1916), *H. montanorum* (Austen, 1936), *H. morio* (Linnaeus, 1758), and *H. velutina* (Wiedemann, 1818) (Evenhuis and Greathead, 1999). In the present paper, two new species are described. A key to the species from Oriental China is presented.

Material and methods

The specimens were studied and illustrated with ZEISS Stemi 2000-c. Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in cold 10% NaOH for 12–15 h, after examination it was transferred to fresh glycerine and stored in a microvial pinned below the specimen. Type specimens examined were deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing. The following abbreviations used: ad—anterodorsal, av—anteroventral, pd—posterodorsal, pv— posteroventral.

Key to species of *Hemipenthes* from Oriental China

- Wing infuscation above discal cell elongate, distinctly extended beyond m-m
 Wing infuscation above discal cell short, not extended beyond m-m
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- 2. Wing infuscation at costal margin short, ended before curved tip of R_{2+3} , cells r_1 and r_{2+3} hyaline apically.