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Lonchopteridae (Diptera) from Guangxi, Southwest China

QIBIAO DONG¹, BAOPING PANG¹ & DING YANG^{2, 3}

¹College of Agronomy, Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, Hohhot 010019, China ²Department of Entomology, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100094, China ³Correspondence author

Abstract

The family Lonchopteridae is recorded from Guangxi for the first time. Two genera and 6 species are recognized. Two new species, *Lonchoptera pinglongshanensis* Dong, Pang and Yang, **sp. nov.** and *Lonchoptera unicolor* Dong, Pang and Yang, **sp. nov.**, are described. One species, *Lonchoptera pipi* Andersson, is recorded from China for the first time. A key to the species of Lonchopteridae from Guangxi is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Lonchopteridae, Lonchoptera, Spilolonchoptera, new species, China

Introduction

Lonchopteridae is a small and worldwide family. There are about 50 known species belonging to 3 genera in the world (Saigusa, 1975; Joseph and Parui, 1981; Andersson, 1991; Whittington, 1991; Yang, 1998). Three genera and 12 species were known to occur in China, but the family was not previously recorded from Guangxi (Yang, 1998).

Guangxi has a mixed subtropical and tropical climate, is located in Southwest China and belongs to the Oriental Region. Recently we studied Lonchopteridae from Guangxi collected by Dr. Ding Yang, Ms. Yinxia Liao and Dr. Yajun Zhu from 2002 to 2006. Two genera and 6 species including 2 distinct new species are recognized. The type specimens are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing. Morphological terminology generally follows that of McAlpine (1981). The following abbreviations are used: a—anterior seta, ad—anterodorsal seta, av—anteroventral seta, d—dorsal seta, dc—dorsocentral seta, pd—posterodorsal seta, pv—posteroventral seta, v—ventral seta.

Key species (males) of Lonchopteridae from Guangxi

1.	Fore tibia without dorsal setae at middle; fore tarsus thick, as wide as fore tibia; wing somewhat obtuse at
	tip, with a large brown apical spot [genus Spilolonchoptera] S. curtifurcata Yang, 1998
-	Fore tibia with dorsal setae at middle; fore tarsus thin, narrower than fore tibia; wing pointed at tip, with-
	out large brown apical spot [genus Lonchoptera]2
2.	Mid leg normal, without long curved setae
-	Mid femur excavate dorsally at middle, with 1 long curved seta apically; mid tibia with many long curved
	setae <i>L. excavata</i> Yang and Chen, 1995
3.	Antenna brown or dark brown4
-	Antenna yellow L. orientalis (Kertész, 1914)