



Species of *Chrysotimus* Loew from Nepal (Diptera: Empidoidea, Dolichopodidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Chrysotimus* Loew is recorded from Nepal for the first time. The following five species are described as new to science: *Chrysotimus ancistrus* **sp. nov.**, *C. curvispinus* **sp. nov.**, *C. digitiforme* **sp. nov.**, *C. furcatus* **sp. nov.**, and *C. nepalensis* **sp. nov.**. A key to the species of the genus from Nepal is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Dolichopodidae, *Chrysotimus*, new species, Nepal

Introduction

The genus *Chrysotimus* Loew is easily recognized by the following features: head and thorax with pale hairs and bristles; first flagellomere wider than long, nearly triangular; male cercus well developed; hypandrium relatively small. There are 67 known species around the world, of which 15 species are distributed in the Palaearctic region, 25 Oriental, 15 Australian, seven Nearctic and seven Neotropical (Yang, Zhu, Wang & Zhang, 2006). Hollis (1964) described one species, *Chrysotimus anomalicerus* Hollis, 1964, from Nepal, but Meuffels & Grootaert (2004) transferred it to *Teuchophorus* Loew. The Palaearctic and Oriental *Chrysotimus* have previously been studied mainly by Negrobov (1978), Wang, Yang & Grootaert (2005), and Wang & Yang (2006). In the present paper, five new species are described from Nepal. A key to the species of *Chrysotimus* from Nepal is given.

Material and methods

Specimens studied are deposited in the Diptera Collection of the Kyushu University Museum, Fukuoka. Genitalic preparations were made by clearing the apex of the abdomen in 10% KOH at 60°C for two hours. The apex of the abdomen was transferred to glycerin for further dissection and examination. After examination it was moved to fresh glycerin and stored in a microvial pinned below the specimen.

The following abbreviations are used: acr—acrostichal, ad—anterodorsal, av—anteroventral, dc—dorso-central, h—humeral, ih—inner humeral, LI—fore leg, LII—mid leg, LIII—hind leg, npl—notopleural, oc—ocellar, pd—posterodorsal, ph—posthumeral, psa—postalar, pv—posteroventral, sa—supraalar, su—sutural.