



Two new species of the genus *Brithura* Edwards from China, with a key to world species (Diptera, Tipulidae)

QIFEI LIU & DING YANG¹

Department of Entomology, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, China. Email: dyangcau@yahoo.com.cn

¹Correspondence author

Abstract

The following two new species of the genus *Brithura* Edwards from China are described: *B. jinpingensis* sp. nov. and *B. guangxiensis* sp. nov. A key to the world species of the genus *Brithura* is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Tipulidae, *Brithura*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Brithura* Edwards, 1916 is a small genus in the family Tipulidae. It is characterized by the following characters: Body very stout; anterior vertex produced into a sharp-pointed conical tubercle in both males and females; flagellomeres each with long basal verticils, three to five in number and nearly twice length of each segment; pleurotergal tubercle large, with dense silvery plush-like pubescence on dorsal face; dorsal sternopleurite often with hairs; costal border opposite stigma bulged in males in some species; Sc₁ preserved in males; Rs short and strongly arcuated (Edwards 1916; Alexander 1935). It is distributed only in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions with ten described species, of which six species are in the Oriental Region and five in the Palaearctic Region (Alexander 1925, 1927, 1929, 1935, 1964, 1971; Brunetti 1913; Edwards 1916). One species, *B. imperfecta* (Brunetti), is distributed in both zoogeographical regions. Six species are known to occur in China (Alexander 1925, 1927, 1929, 1935; Edwards 1916) and five in India (Alexander 1964, 1971; Edwards 1916). In the present paper, two new species of the genus *Brithura* Edwards are described from China. A key to the world species of the genus *Brithura* 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.