

Article



A new species of the genus *Malaisemyia* Alexander from China, with an updated key to the world species (Diptera, Pediciidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Malaisemyia* Alexander, 1950 is a small Oriental genus with five known species. It is recorded from China for the first time. *M. foliacea* **sp. nov.** is described as new to science. An updated key to the world species of the genus *Malaisemyia* is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Pediciidae, Malaisemyia, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Malaisemyia* Alexander is a small genus of craneflies belonging to the family Pediciidae. It is easily identified by the following characters: body length more than 20.0 mm; antenna with 12–13 flagellomeres; wing heavily patterned with brown (somewhat as in subgenus *Pedicia* (*Pedicia*) Latreille, 1809); veins R₂₊₃, R₄ and R₅ arising directly from end of Rs or with very short petiole R₂₊₃₊₄; vein A₂ unusually short, supernumerary crossveins at cells bm and A₁; veins M₂ and M₃ distinctly convergent apically; wing outline subfalcate, margin of wing concave at tip of certain veins, especially vein A₁; gonocoxite with broad dorsomesal lobe; gonostylus broadly connected with gonocoxite. *Malaisemyia* includes the following five known species: *M. ornatissima* Alexander, 1950, *M. manipurensis* Alexander, 1964, *M. rajah* Alexander, 1967, *M. ranee* Alexander, 1967 and *M. schmidiana* Alexander, 1967. All of them are from the Oriental Region (Oosterbroek, 2010). No species have previously been reported from China. The collecting in Yunnan resulted in the discovery of one new species of *Malaisemyia*. In the present paper, this species *M. foliacea* sp. nov. is added to the fauna of China and marks the first record of the genus from here. An updated key to the world species of the genus *Malaisemyia* is presented.

Material and methods

The specimen was 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. The type specimen of the new species is deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing.

Terminology of morphological features generally follows that of McAlpine (1981) except wing veins following Dienske (1987).