



## Species of the genus *Ensiferella* Andersson from China, with a key to world species (Diptera, Chloropidae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Ensiferella* Andersson is newly recorded from China. The following two species are described as new to science: *E. elongata* sp. nov. and *E. longispina* sp. nov. The male of *E. sabroskyi* Nartshuk is described for the first time. Two species, *E. kanmiyai* Nartshuk and *E. sabroskyi* Nartshuk, are newly recorded from China. A key to the world species of genus *Ensiferella* is given.

**Key words:** Diptera, Chloropidae, *Ensiferella*, new species, China

### Introduction

Andersson (1977) proposed the genus *Ensiferella* for a single species *E. ceylonica* and placed *Ensiferella* in *Neoloxotaenia* genus group, but Andersson suggested that other Oriental species included in *Steleocerellus* such as *S. pallidior* Becker (1924), *S. formosus* Becker (1911) and *S. iridifrons* Frey (1923) belong to *Ensiferella*. Kanmiya (1983) has confirmed that *S. pallidior* belongs in *Steleocerellus* and transferred *Mepachymerus gladiolus* (Becker 1913), *M. shibuyai* Kanmiya (1977) and *M. obscurellus* (Becker 1911) to *Ensiferella*. Nartshuk (1993) described two new species and placed *S. vittiger* Malloch (1931) in *Ensiferella*, and gave a key to Oriental species of *Ensiferella*. Up to now, nine species have been known from the Oriental Region and including one species, *E. obscurella*, also occurs in the Australian Region (Spencer 1986).

The genus *Ensiferella* Andersson is characterized by the combination of the following characters: body small, yellow or black; head short and broad with large, almost naked eyes; broad frons with a large ocellar triangle; gena linear; parafacial invisible; scape and pedicel short, postpedicel oblique, kidney-shaped or nearly round; arista thickened and elongate, sword-shaped with short pubescence, basal 2 segments very short; scutum short and broad; scutellum short, distinctly or weakly flattened on disc; tibial organ absent; abdomen short and oval; epandrium with a pair of narrow, band-like secondary sclerites at sides of anus (Andersson 1977; Kanmiya 1983).

In this paper, we described two new species, *E. elongata* sp. nov. and *E. longispina* sp. nov. two species, *E. kanmiyai* Nartshuk and *E. sabroskyi* Nartshuk, are newly recorded from China. In addition, the male of *E. sabroskyi* Nartshuk is described for the first time. And a key to the world species of the genus *Ensiferella* is given.

### Material and methods

Specimens were studied and illustrated with a ZEISS Stemi 2000–c. Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in warm 10% NaOH for 17–20 min. After examination it was transferred to fresh glycerine and stored in a microvial pinned below the specimen. Specimens are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing. The following abbreviations are used: *a pa* – anterior postalar seta, *a npl* – anterior notopleural seta, *ap sc* – apical scutellar seta, *dc* – dorsocentral seta, *if* – interfrontal seta, *oc* – ocellar seta, *orb* – orbital seta, *p npl* – posterior notopleural seta, *p pa* – posterior postalar seta, *pvt* – postvertical seta, *vte* – lateral vertical seta, *vti* – medial vertical seta.