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The *Campsicnemus popeye* species group (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) from French Polynesia

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Abstract

A new species-group (the *popeye* group) of the mega-diverse dolichopodid genus *Campsicnemus* from French Polynesia is described to include six new species: *C. craigi* Evenhuis, **sp. nov.**; *C. elinae* Evenhuis, **sp. nov.**; *C. meyeri* Evenhuis, **sp. nov.**; *C. moorea* Evenhuis, **sp. nov.**; *C. popeye* Evenhuis, **sp. nov.** Keys to *Campsicnemus* species groups in French Polynesia and to species in the *C. popeye* group are given.

Key words: French Polynesia, Campsicnemus, Dolichopodidae, taxonomy, Tahiti, Marquesas, Moorea, keys

Introduction

Surveys from 2004–2007 in the Society Islands by myself and others (partly under the auspices of a grant from the National Science Foundation) have discovered dozens of new species of the mega-diverse (with an estimated 300-400 species) dolichopodid genus *Campsicnemus* Haliday, the Pacific species of which are currently under revision on a larger scale. Among the new species discovered during this study, six new species have been found from the Society Islands and the Marquesas in French Polynesia that fit into a new species group (named here the *popeye* group). This group is keyed, defined, and discussed below; and the new species within them are described and illustrated.

Material and methods

Specimens studied in this study derive primarily from material collected during the Terrestrial Arthropods of French Polynesia Survey funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation. Additionally, older material in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BPBM), collected by the Pacific Entomological Survey in 1929 and 1931, and collecting trips in 1977 and 1988 (by S.L. Montgomery) were examined. Holotypes are deposited in BPBM. Where length of series allow, duplicate paratypes are deposited in the Essig Museum, University of California, Berkeley (UCB). Specimens that have been databased at UCB as part of the French Polynesia Arthropod Survey have numbers in the format BPBMxxxxxx and are placed in square brackets. These data are held in the Essig Museum, University of California, Berkeley (these numbers not to be confused with Bishop Museum type numbers in this paper that are in the series "BPBM Type 1x,xxx").

Morphological terminology follows Evenhuis (2008, 2011, 2012). Abbreviations area as follows: ac acrostichal setae; CI, CII, CIII—fore, mid, and hind coxae, respectively; dc—dorsocentral setae (enumerated from anterior to posterior); fb—funny bone; FI, FII, FIII—fore, mid, and hind femora, respectively; IIt₁—mid basitarsus; IIt₂₋₅—mid tarsomeres 2–5; MSSC—male secondary sexual characters; np - notopleural setae; oc—ocellar setae; pa —postalar setae; ph —posthumeral setae; sc—scutellar setae (enumerated on one side from midpoint laterad); TiI, TiII, TiIII—fore, mid, and hind tibiae respectively; vt—vertical setae.