Review of the species of the genus *Ochthera* from China (Diptera: Ephydridae)

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Abstract

The Chinese species of the genus *Ochthera* Latreille are reviewed. Two species, *Ochthera japonica* Clausen and *O. macrothrix* Clausen, are recorded from China for the first time. Two species, *O. guangdongensis* sp. nov. and *O. hainanensis* sp. nov., are described as new. A key to the species from China is given. The distribution of the genus in China is discussed.

Key words: Diptera, Ephydridae, *Ochthera*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Ochthera* Latreille is one of the most distinctive genera of shore flies, being easily recognized by the greatly swollen raptorial forelegs, the pair of medial facial tubercles, and by two pairs of scutellar setae. Larvae and adults are predaceous, larvae have been found on muddy and sandy shores, preying on midge larvae (Simpson, 1975). The genus occurs worldwide with 37 known species (Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995). There are seven species known from the Palearctic Region and eight from the Oriental. Only three species have been recorded from China (Mathis & Zatwarnicki, 1995): *Ochthera circularis* Cresson, 1926; *Ochthera pilimana* Becker, 1903; and *Ochthera sauteri* Cresson, 1932.

In this paper, we review the species of the genus *Ochthera* from China. Two species are recorded from China for the first time, and two species are described as new. A key to the seven known species from China is presented and their distribution in China is discussed.

Voucher specimens are deposited in the Entomological Museum of the China Agricultural University, Beijing. The following abbreviations are used for spines, setae, and bris-