

A new species in the genus *Agadasys* Whittington (Diptera: Platystomatidae, Plastotephritinae) from China

XIAOLIN CHEN¹ & ANDREW E. WHITTINGTON^{2*}

¹Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080.

²FlyEvidence, 2 Newhouse Terrace, Queen's Road, Dunbar EH42 1LG, Scotland.

*Corresponding author

Abstract

Agadasys xizangensis sp. nov. from China (type locality: Motuo, Xizang Province) is described. The subfamily Plastotephritinae and the genus *Agadasys* are recorded from China for the first time. The previously monotypic concept of *Agadasys* is revised, *A. hexablepharis* Whittington is briefly redescribed and a key to two species of the genus is provided.

Key words Diptera, Platystomatidae, Plastotephritinae, *Agadasys*, new species

Introduction

The subfamily Plastotephritinae is distinguished from other subfamilies of Platystomatidae by having the following characters (Whittington 2003):

1. subcosta angled forward and usually evanescent (ceasing before joining costa) (Whittington 2003 fig. 12)
2. lower calypter reduced to a narrow, linear fringe along the post-alar wall; (Whittington 2000b fig. 1a)
3. tergites 4 and 5 of female not much shorter than tergite 3 (in some cases tergite 5 is longer than both preceding tergites together)
4. distiphallus terminating in a glans (at least partly sclerotized) without hollow terminal filaments (Whittington 2003 fig. 2)
5. tergite 6 of female abdomen absent or vestigial and concealed below tergite 5 (Whittington 2003 fig. 21)
6. aculeus variable between slender with a rounded apex (Whittington 2003 fig. 20) and broad with an acute apex (the latter condition being the exception rather than the rule).