



A review of *Cyrtodiopsis* Frey (Diptera, Diopsidae) from China

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Abstract

The species of the genus *Cyrtodiopsis* Frey from China are reviewed. Two new species, *Cyrtodiopsis pseudoconcava* **sp. nov.** and *Cyrtodiopsis yunnanensis* **sp. nov.**, are described from China. Two known species, *Cyrtodiopsis concava* Yang *et* Chen, 1996 and *C. plauta* Yang *et* Chen, 1996, are redescribed. A key to the species of the genus from China is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Diopsidae, *Cyrtodiopsis*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Cyrtodiopsis* Frey is characterized by the combination of the following features: Eye stalks very long and narrow, with 2 pairs of vertical setae; facial teeth lacking; supra-alar spines absent; scutellar spines long and strongly curved upward; setulae on body long and somewhat erect (Frey, 1928; Shillito, 1940, 1971; Steyskal, 1972; Yang & Chen, 1996; Feijen, 1989).

Cyrtodiopsis was erected by Frey (1928) based on type species *Diopsis dalmanni* Wiedemann, 1830. Shillito (1940) reported one species, *Cyrtodiopsis africana* Shillito 1940, from the African continent and the other species being exclusively from the Oriental Region. But this African species was placed in *Diopsina* by Feijen (1978). In his world catalog, Steyskal (1972) placed *D. orientalis* Ôuchi, 1942 and *D. sinensis* Ôuchi, 1942 in *Cyrtodiopsis*, but that view was rejected by Feijen (1989). These two species were recently placed in a newly erected genus *Eosiopsis* by Feijen (2008). Up to now the genus has been known to distribute only in the Oriental region with ten known species (Steyskal, 1972, 1975; Yang & Chen, 1996; Feijen, 1978, 2008). Baker *et al.* (2001) indicated that the genus *Cyrtodiopsis* is paraphyletic with respect to the polyphyletic *Teleopsis*. *Cyrtodiopsis* was synonymized with *Teleopsis* by Meier and Baker (2002). But here we still prefer to stick with *Cyrtodiopsis*, as this genus is distinctly different from *Teleopsis* in the following points: supra-alar spines absent; scutellar spines strongly curved upward. In *Teleopsis*, the supra-alar spines are present; the scutellar spines are weakly curved upward.

The following two species were reported from China by Yang & Chen (1996): *Cyrtodiopsis concava* Yang *et* Chen, 1996 and *C. plauta* Yang *et* Chen, 1996. Here two new species are added to the fauna of China. A key to the species of the genus from China is presented. These four species are distributed in Yunnan, Southwest China except one species also distributed in Guangxi and Guangdong (Figs. 34–37). The specimens examined were deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing.