

Two new species of the genus *Noonamyia* from Hainan in China (Diptera, Lauxaniidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Noonamyia* Stuckenberg, 1971 is recorded from China for the first time. The following two species are described as new to science: *Noonamyia bisubulata* sp. nov. and *Noonamyia umbrellata* sp. nov. A key to separate these species is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Lauxaniidae, *Noonamyia*, new species, Hainan

Introduction

The genus *Noonamyia* Stuckenberg (Lauxaniidae: Homoneurinae) is distributed in the Oriental Region with 10 known species (Stuckenberg 1971; Shewell 1977; Okadome 1982; Sasakawa 1990, 1998; Papp et al. 2006) (see Appendix for list of species). It can be easily identified by the following characters: Frons with anterior or longer than posterior *or*. Antennal pedicel with two long ventral bristles; arista long plumose. Mesoscutum with 0+3 *dc* and anterior *dc* on the transverse suture. Mid tibia with 2 *pv* (one long and strong, another very short); hind tibia with 1 weak preapical *ad* or absent. Wing brown with hyaline spots and markings, very narrow basally and round apically; vein 2A absent, *r-m* beyond middle of distal cell (Stuckenberg, 1971).

The genus *Noonamyia* is newly recorded from China and only known so far from Hainan Province, a rich tropical part of China. In the present paper, two species are described as new to science, with a key presented to separate them.

Material and methods

The general terminology follows McAlpine (1981) and Shewell (1987). Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in cold saturated NaOH for 10–12 h. After maceration, they were examined in fresh glycerine and stored in a pinned below the specimen. Type specimens examined were deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing. The following abbreviations are used: *a*—anterior bristle, *acr*—acrostichal bristle, *ad*—anterior dorsal bristle, *apv*—apical ventral bristle, *dc*—dorsocentral bristle, *mpl*—mesopleural bristle, *oc*—ocellar bristle, *or*—fronto-orbital bristle, *pd*—posterior dorsal bristle, *prsc*—prescutellar bristle, *pv*—posterior ventral bristle, *stpl*—sternopleural bristle.