

Article



Species of *Epichlorops* Becker from China (Diptera, Chloropidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Epichlorops* Becker was known to distribute only in the Holarctic Region. Here it is recorded from the Oriental Region and also from China for the first time. One new species, *Epichlorops yunnanenis* **sp. nov.**, is described from Oriental China. One species, *Epichlorops puncticollis* (Zetterstedt), is newly recorded from Palaearctic China. A key to the species of the genus from China is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Chloropidae, *Epichlorops*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Epichlorops* Becker is characterized by the combination of the following features: head as wide as or narrower than thorax in dorsal view, with shining black ocellar triangle; scutum entirely or mostly black, with short dense pale setae arising from star-shaped tubercles, giving scutum a strongly punctuate appearance; scutellum short, convex, broadly rounded posteriorly, yellow, rarely dark brown; abdomen black dorsally, yellow laterally and ventrally (Andersson, 1977; Kanmiya, 1983; Wheeler, 1994).

Becker (1910) proposed the genus *Epichlorops* for the single species *Oscinis puncticollis* Zetterstedt. Becker (1912) and Sabrosky (1980) assigned *Eurina exilis* Coquillett and *Chlorops scaber* Coquillett to the genus. Andersson (1977) and Kanmiya (1983) provided diagnoses for the genus and illustrations of the type species, *E. puncticollis*. Kanmiya (1983) also redescribed *E. puncticollis* and summarized Palaearctic records for the species. Wheeler (1994) gave a revision of the genus, including redescriptions of the three known species and descriptions of seven new species.

The genus *Epichlorops* was known to distribute only in the Holarctic Region. Here it is recorded from the Oriental Region and also from China for the first time. One new species is described from Oriental China. A key to the species of the genus from China is presented.

Material and methods

The specimens were studied and illustrated with ZEISS Stemi 2000–c. Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in warm 10% NaOH for 17–20 min, after examination it was transferred to fresh glycerine and stored in a microvial pinned below the specimen. The specimens examined were deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing. The following abbreviations are used: oc—ocellar seta, vte—outer vertical seta, vti—inner vertical seta. Morphological terminology male genitalia generally follows Sabrosky (1987).