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***Euhybus* newly recorded from Tibet with descriptions of two new species (Diptera: Empidoidea, Hybotinae)**

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Abstract

Euhybus is newly recorded from Tibet. The following two species are described as new to science: *Euhybus longiseta* **sp. nov.** and *E. nigratarsis* **sp. nov.** A key to the known species from China is provided.

Key words: Diptera, Hybotinae, *Euhybus*, new species, Tibet

Introduction

Euhybus Coquillett is characterized by the following features: eyes contiguous or nearly so beneath antennae in both sexes; proboscis distinctly shorter than head, thickened, apically obtuse with pseudotracheae (not constricted for piercing); palpus short; R₄₊₅ and M₁ convergent apically (occasionally parallel); anal cell longer than basal cells; and Rs rather short (Liu *et al.* 2004). There are 62 species known worldwide, including 14 species in the Nearctic, 46 in the Neotropical and 4 in the Oriental regions (Yang *et al.* 2007; Liu *et al.* 2011). In the Old World, *Euhybus* is also known from Fiji, Israel, Madagascar and Nepal (Sinclair pers. comm.). We found no major differences between New and Old World species. As this genus is weakly defined, it is likely paraphyletic and needs to be more clearly identified especially in comparison to the Neotropical *Neohybos* Ale-Rocha & Carvalho.

All Oriental species are endemic to Guangdong and Taiwan of South China. Here *Euhybus* is newly recorded from Tibet with two new species based on the specimens collected from South Tibet. This finding extends the distribution of *Euhybus* in the Oriental Region from South China to Southwest China. A key to the Chinese species of the genus is provided.

Material and methods

Types are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University, Beijing (CAU). Morphological terminology follows Cumming and Wood (2009). The following abbreviations are used: acr = acrostichal seta(e), ad = anterodorsal seta(e), av = anteroventral seta(e), dc = dorsocentral seta(e), h = humeral seta(e), oc = ocellar seta(e), npl = notopleural seta(e), pd = posterodorsal seta(e), prsc = prescutellar seta(e), psa = postalar seta(e), pv = posteroventral seta(e), sc = scutellar seta(e).

Key to species of *Euhybus* from China

- 1 Arista minutely pubescent; costal cell and anal lobe enlarged; hind tibia with 2–3 ad (Figs 8, 9) 2
- Arista bare; costal cell and anal lobe not enlarged; hind tibia without dorsal setae (Figs 1, 2) 4