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## A review of the genus *Elephantomyia* Osten Sacken from China, with descriptions of two new species (Diptera, Limoniidae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Elephantomyia* from China is reviewed. Two species, *E. laohegouensis* **sp. nov.** and *E. tianmushana* **sp. nov.**, are described as new to science. One species, *E. inulta* Alexander, 1938, is recorded for China for the first time. Seven known Chinese species/subspecies are redescribed and illustrated. A key to the species of the genus *Elephantomyia* from China is given.

**Key words:** Diptera, Limoniidae, *Elephantomyia*, new species, China

### Introduction

The genus *Elephantomyia* was erected by Osten Sacken (1860). Its general characters are given by Osten Sacken (1869), Alexander (1948), Wood (1952) and Ribeiro & Amorim (2002). A conspicuous feature of the genus is the elongate rostrum at least half of the body length and sometimes even longer than the body length. Members of the genus are often found eating nectar with their elongate rostrums (fig. 1).

The genus *Elephantomyia* is widely distributed in the world. It has 132 known species/subspecies, of which 10 species and 3 subspecies are from the Palaearctic, 2 species and 1 subspecies are from the Nearctic, 37 species and 3 subspecies are from the Neotropic, 37 species are from the Afrotropic, 20 species and 3 subspecies are from the Oriental, and 14 species and 2 subspecies are from the Australasian/Oceanian (Oosterbroek 2014). Six species, one of them represented by two subspecies were known from China: *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyia*) *carbo carbo* Alexander, 1938, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyia*) *insolita* Alexander, 1940, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyia*) *luculenta* Alexander, 1928, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyia*) *serotina* Alexander, 1930, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyodes*) *angusticellula* Alexander, 1936, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyodes*) *major major* Alexander, 1923 and *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyodes*) *major uniformis* Alexander, 1923.

In this paper, the seven known Chinese taxa are revised. In addition, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyia*) *inulta* Alexander, 1938, is recorded for China for the first time. Two new species, *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyia*) *laohegouensis* **sp. nov.** and *Elephantomyia* (*Elephantomyodes*) *tianmushana* **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated. Male hypopygium of *E. angusticellula*, *E. major major* and *E. major uniformis* and females of *E. insolita*, *E. angusticellula* and *E. major major* are described and illustrated in detail for the first time.

### Material and methods

The specimens were studied and illustrated with ZEISS Stemi 2000-c stereo microscope. Details of colouration were mostly checked in specimens immersed in 75% ethyl alcohol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH). Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in cold 10% NaOH for 12–15 h. After examination it was transferred to fresh glycerine (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) and stored in a microvial pinned below the specimen. Type specimens of *E. carbo*, *E.*

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