



The oldest *Calosargus* Mostovski, 1997 from the Middle Jurassic of China (Diptera: Brachycera: Archisargidae)

KUIYAN ZHANG^{1, 2}, DING YANG^{1, 2, 3}, DONG REN^{2, 3} and CHUNGKUN SHIH²

¹Department of Entomology, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100094, China

dyangcau@yahoo.com.cn & rendong@mail.cnu.edu.cn

Abstract

The family Archisargidae is an endemic Jurassic group. So far, 23 described species in 8 genera have been found in Kazakhstan, China and Mongolia. *Calosargus* Mostovski, 1997 is a small genus with 2 subgenera and 3 species from the Middle/Upper Jurassic of Kazakhstan. In this paper, 6 new species from the Middle Jurassic of China that belong to *Calosargus* (*Calosargus*) are described. They are the oldest known members in this genus. A key to the species of the genus *Calosargus* is given.

Key words: Diptera, Archisargidae, Calosargus, Middle Jurassic, new species, China

Introduction

The genus Calosargus was erected by Mostovski (1997), and is characterized by vein R_{2+3} ending at vein R_1 before wing margin, vein CuA_1 arising from cell d, cell cup narrowly open, and vein CuA_2 short. Two subgenera with three species from the Upper Jurassic in Kazakhstan were described in that paper: Calosargus (Calosargus) tatianae Mostovski, 1997, Calosargus (Calosargus) niger Mostovski, 1997 and Calosargus (Calosargus) thanasymus Mostovski, 1997.

Six new species of *Calosargus* (*Calosargus*) from the Middle Jurassic of Daohugou village, Inner Mongolia of China are described in this paper. These six species are the oldest known members in the genus. It is the first time that *Calosargus* is found in China; however, so far we have not found the subgenus *Pterosargus*.

Materials and methods

Materials: This study is based on specimens deposited in the fossil insect collection of the Key Lab of Insect Evolution & Environmental Changes, Capital Normal University, Beijing, China.

Illustrations: Line drawings were prepared with the aid of a camera lucida attached to a LEICA MZ12.5 stereomicroscope.

Basic adult morphological terminology follows McAlpine (1981).

²Key Lab of Insect Evolution & Environmental Changes, Capital Normal University, Beijing 100037, China

³To whom the correspondence and reprint requests should be addressed;