

Article



Notes on the *Homoneura* (*Homoneura*) beckeri group from the Oriental Region, with descriptions of ten new species from China (Diptera: Lauxaniidae)

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Abstract

In the *Homoneura* (*Homoneura*) beckeri group, the following ten species are described as new to science: *H*. (*H*.) apicomata **sp. nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) columnaria **sp. nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) convergens **sp. nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) flavida **sp. nov.** and *H*. (*H*.) latissima **sp.nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) nigritarsis **sp. nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) semicircularis **sp. nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) tortifurcata **sp. nov.**, *H*. (*H*.) yinggelingica **sp. nov.** and *H*. (*H*.) zhangae **sp. nov.** A list of the species of the *Homoneura* (*Homoneura*) beckeri group in the Oriental Region is provided. A key to separate them is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Lauxaniidae, Homoneura (Homoneura) beckeri group, new species, China

Introduction

The Homoneura (Homoneura) beckeri group (Lauxaniidae: Homoneurinae) is distributed in the Oriental Region with seven known species in the world (Kertész 1900; de Meijere 1910; Malloch 1927, 1929; Sasakawa 1992; Yang, Hu & Zhu, 2002; Gao & Yang, 2003; Li, Li & Yang, 2008) (see Appendix for list of species). Sasakawa (1992) proposed three species, H. (H.) beckeri (Kertész), H. (H.) fasciventris Malloch and H. (H.) immaculata (de Meijere), belonging to the H. (H.) fasciventris group according to two characters: protandrium circular and hypandrium W-shaped. Subsequently, Papp (2006) proposed the H. (H.) beckeri group, and the name is used in the present paper. It is easily recognized by the following characters: body black or brown with bluish or whitish gray pollen; from with two narrow brown stripes along or rows and a narrow brown triangular median stripe; arista plumose; mesoscutum with 0+3 dc; tarsomere 5 black or brown on at least apical 1/3 in most of species, yellow or brownish yellow in few species; wing at most with brown stripe-like spot on r-m and dm-cu; protandrium circular and hypandrium W-shaped. Due to examination of the limited specimens, the females of H. (H.) columnaria, H. (H.) convergens, H. (H.) nigritarsis, H. (H.) yinggeling, H. (H.) zhangae have not been found, but they can likely be identified according to the following outer characters: color of antenna, spots of face, spots of anepisternum and katepisternum, color of tarsomere 5 and spots of abdominal tergites. Characters of the spermathecae will be supplemented in subsequent research.

In the present paper, 10 new species in this group are reported from China. A key to separate all species of the group in the Oriental Region is presented.

Material and methods

The general terminology follows McAlpine (1981) and Shewell (1987). Genitalia preparations were made by

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