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Review of the *Campsicnemus fumipennis* group (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) in the Hawaiian Islands, with descriptions of new species and corrections of misidentifications

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Abstract

Species of the *Campsicnemus fumipennis* group in the Hawaiian Islands are reviewed. *Campsicnemus fumipennis* Parent, previously thought to be widespread in the Hawaiian Islands is found to be restricted only to the islands of Moloka‘i and Maui (= geological Maui Nui). Based on comparison of the lectotype female of *C. fumipennis* with females of *C. flaviventer* Hardy & Kohn, *C. flaviventer* is found to be synonymous with *C. fumipennis*, **syn. nov.** Three new species, two of them previously misidentified as either *C. fumipennis* or *C. flaviventer*, are described and illustrated; all are island endemics: *C. leucostoma*, **sp. nov.** (Hawai‘i), *C. spectabulus*, **sp. nov.** (O‘ahu), and *C. aniani*, **sp. nov.** (Hawai‘i). The first description of the male of true *C. fumipennis* is given, a key to species of the *C. fumipennis* group is presented, and a table of rearing records for immatures of species in the *C. fumipennis* group is given.

Key words: Taxonomy, Diptera, Dolichopodidae, *Campsicnemus*, Hawaiian Islands, O‘ahu, Maui, Moloka‘i, Hawai‘i, Maui Nui

Introduction

The well isolated and tiny Pacific archipelago of the Hawaiian Islands is home to an incredible 170 or so endemic species of the predaceous long-legged fly genus *Campsicnemus* Haliday—with many more newly discovered species awaiting description. The vast majority of these species are small, clear-winged species whose main characters of differentiation are found in the variety of shapes, sizes, and setal patterns of the mid legs of the males, yet there are a few larger species to be found and also a few smaller species have body parts other than male mid legs that can be used to characterize species. But there is one species originally found almost 80 years ago in the valley of a rugged mountain stream on eastern Moloka‘i that stands out from them all in its size and striking wing and body pattern.

This paper reviews the history of discovery and description of *Campsicnemus fumipennis* Parent from eastern Moloka‘i and describes new species from islands other than Moloka‘i that were previously misidentified as *C. fumipennis*.

Materials and methods

Material examined during this study derived from specimens in the Bishop Museum (BPBM), Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (HAVO), University of Hawaii Insect Museum (UHM), and original Hawaiian Sugar Planters’ Association (HSPA) material that was transferred to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA). Holotypes and paratypes of all new species are deposited in BPBM. Specimens collected by permit on National Park lands listed as in BPBM are held in trust for the National Park system in BPBM. Some specimens have BPBM database numbers [BPBM Ent 2008xxxxxx]. These are given in square brackets after the collector. Terminology and