



## The *Campsicnemus lobatus* and *zigzag* groups in the Society Islands, French Polynesia (Diptera: Dolichopodidae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Campsicnemus* is recorded for the first time from the Society Islands in French Polynesia. Two endemic species groups are recognized: the *lobatus* group (5 new species) and the *zigzag* group (5 new species) and keys given to species within them. The following 10 new species are described and illustrated: *Campsicnemus borabora* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Bora Bora); *C. lobatus* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Moorea); *C. mylloseta* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Huahine); *C. ogradyi* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Tahiti); *C. ostlinx* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Raiatea); *C. paralobatus* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Tahiti); *C. rheocrenus* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Tahiti); *C. tahaanus* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Tahaa); *C. tunoa* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Moorea); and *C. zigzag* Evenhuis, **n. sp.** (Tahiti).

**Key words:** *Campsicnemus*, French Polynesia, taxonomy, species groups, Tahiti, Bora Bora, Moorea, Raiatea, Huahine

### Introduction

*Campsicnemus* Haliday is a widespread genus throughout the Northern Hemisphere with an incredible diversity of species in the Hawaiian Islands (see reviews of the genus in the Hawaiian Islands in Hardy & Kohn 1964; Tenorio 1969; and Evenhuis 2003). Few studies have been conducted on the genus in the Southern Hemisphere and, aside from only two species known from the subequatorial Africa [e.g., *Campsicnemus caffer* (Curran 1926) and *C. yangi* (Grichanov, 1998)], little is known of the faunal representation elsewhere in the Southern Hemisphere. Parent (1934) was the first to describe a water-skating *Campsicnemus* (*C. scurra*) from the Marquesas based on specimens collected by Evelyn Cheesman on the St. George Expedition. More than sixty-five years later, Evenhuis (2000) described two additional new species of water-skaters (*C. limnobates* and *C. uncleremus*) from other islands in the Marquesas based on material collected on surveys conducted from 1999–2001 by Bishop Museum and the Smithsonian Institution. These two species (and *C. scurra*) have subsequently been found to belong to a monophyletic species group only known from the Marquesas (this group is currently under review with results including an additional new species to be published elsewhere).

Recent surveys from 2004–2007 in the Society Islands by myself and others (partly under the auspices of a grant from the National Science Foundation) have discovered dozens of new species that are currently under revision. Among the new species discovered during this study, ten new species have been found from the Society Islands that fit into two monophyletic species groups (named here the *lobatus* and *zigzag* groups). These groups are keyed, defined, and discussed below and the new species within them described and illustrated.