- 中国期刊方阵双效期刊
- 中国自然科学核心期刊
- 《中国学术期刊(光盘版)》、《中国期刊网》收录期刊
- 《中国科学引文数据库》源期刊
- 《中国学术期刊综合评价数据库》源期刊
- 美国Biological Abstracts (生物学文摘) 收录
- 英国Zoological Record (动物学记录) 收录
- CAB Abstracts (英联邦农业和自然资源数据库) 收录
- 美国 Entomology Abstracts (昆虫学文摘) 收录
- 中国国际影响力优秀学术期刊
- 第五届中国高校特色科技期刊



Entomotaxonomia

Vol.38

No.3

September, 2016

昆虫分类学报 (季刊) (Quarterly) KUNCHONG FENLEI XUEBAO Established in 1979 1979年创刊 Vol.38 No.3 September 25, 2016 第38卷 第3期 2016年9月25日 管中华人民共和国教育部 主 Supervised by Ministry of Education of the People's **主** 办 西 北 农 林 科 技 大 学 Republic of China Sponsored by Northwest A&F University (3 Taicheng Road, (地址: 712100陕西省杨凌区邰城路3号) Yangling, Shaanxi 712100, China) and The Entomological 中国昆虫学会 Society of China (Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy (地址:100101北京市朝阳区大屯路 中国科学院动物研究所内) of Sciences, Datun Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100101, China) Editor-in-Chief ZHANG Ya-lin 主 编张雅林 Edited & Published by Editorial Department of 编辑出版《昆虫分类学报》编辑部 Entomotaxonomia (地址: 陕西省杨凌区西北农林科技大学 (College of Plant Protection, Northwest A&F University, 植物保护学院33号信箱 P. O. Box 33, Yangling, Shaanxi 712100, China 邮编:712100 Tel/Fax: +86-29-87092524 电话、传真:029-87092524 E-mail:kunchongfl@nwsuaf.edu.cn) 电子信箱: kunchongfl@nwsuaf.edu.cn) 印刷装订陕西森奥印务有限公司

Printed by Shaanxi Sen'ao Printing Co., Ltd. Distributed by Distributive Division of Entomotaxonomia ISSN 2095-8609

CN 61-1495/Q

Entomotaxonomia

Internationally distributed

发

Price: ¥20.00

行《昆虫分类学报》发行部

昆虫分类学报

ISSN 2095-8609 CN 61-1495/O

Entomotaxonomia

September 2016

Vol.38 No.3



ISSN 2095-8609



Sponsored by

Northwest A&F University The Entomological Society of China

ENTOMOTAXONOMIA

Vol. 38 No. 3

Sept., 2016

CONTENTS

A new blind species of <i>Sinella</i> (Collembola: Entomobryidae) from Gutian Mountain, China. Heng XU, Lina ZHAO, Chengwang HUANG
A new species in the genus <i>Coptotettix</i> (Orthoptera: Tetrigidae: Tetriginae) from northern Thailand. Lingsheng ZHA, Tingchi WEN, Saranyaphat BOONMEE, Prapassorn Damrongkool EUNGWANICHAYAPANT
Morphometrics analysis on the hind wing of Tetrigides (Orthoptera) and its application in taxonomy. Rongjiao ZHANG, Shanyi ZHOU, Weian DENG175
Proposal of <i>Caryanda nigrospina</i> species group (Orthoptera: Acrididae) with description of two new species from China. Benyong MAO, Miao LI, Jianhua HUANG
A new species in the mesosine genus <i>Eurymesosa</i> Breuning, 1939 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from China. Junsuke YAMASAKO, Meiying LIN193
A new species in the genus <i>Globicornis</i> Latreille (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae) from China. Meixia YANG, Jiří HÁVA, Xingke YANG
Two new species in the genus <i>Hybos</i> Meigen (Diptera: Empididae) from Northwest China. Shuangmei DING, Ruie LV, Hongjian WANG, Ding YANG
Dicrotendipes weigiangensis sp. nov. (Diptera: Chironomidae) from Zhejiang, China. Xin QI, Junwei PENG, Ruilei ZHANG, Xinhua WANG
A new species of <i>Simulium</i> (<i>Simulium</i>) (Diptera: Simuliidae) from Hainan Island, China. Ru CAI, Yidi LIU, Jiyao AN
A newly recorded genus with one new species of <i>Stomosis</i> Melander (Diptera: Milichiidae) from China. Yuqiang XI, Xinming YIN, Ding YANG
A new species of inquiline cynipid of the genus <i>Ufo</i> Melika & Pujade-Villar (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae) with their host gall plants in China. Shijun WANG, Rui GUO, Yiping WANG, Juli PUJADE-VILLAR, Xuexin CHEN
A new species and a new record of <i>Leptocimbex</i> Semenov (Hymenoptera: Cimbicidae) from China. Yuchen YAN, Meicai WEI
Notes on the <i>Ceropales</i> (<i>Ceropales</i>) <i>maculata</i> group (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae) with description of a new species from China. Xin JIANG, Haixia LU, Qiang LI, Li MA-235
Instructions for Contributorsinside back cover

Serial parameters: CN61-1495/Q*1979*q*16*80*en*P*¥20.00*1000*13*2016-09

昆虫分类学报

第38卷 第3期

2016年9月

目 次

中国古田山裸长角蛛属一无眼新种(弹尾纲:长角蛛科)…徐衡,赵丽娜,黄骋望(163) 泰国北部柯蚱属一新种 (直翅目: 蚱科: 蚱亚科)……………………………………………查岭生, 文庭池、 Saranyaphat BOONMEE, Prapassorn Damrongkool EUNGWANICHAYAPANT (169) 蚱类昆虫后翅的形态测量学研究(直翅目) …………张荣娇,周善义,邓维安(175) 黑刺卵翅蝗种团的提议暨二新种记述(直翅目: 蝗科)……毛本勇,李淼,黄建华(184) 中国真象天牛属一新种(鞘翅目: 天牛科: 沟胫天牛亚科)……山迫淳介,林美英(193) 中国球角皮蠹属一新种记述(鞘翅目:皮蠹科:长皮蠹亚科) …………………………杨美霞, Jiří HÁVA,杨星科(197) 中国西北地区驼舞虻属二新种(双翅目:舞虻科) ……………………………………………………丁双玫, 吕瑞娥, 王洪建, 杨定(201) 中国浙江二叉摇蚊属一新种(双翅目:摇蚊科)…齐鑫,彭军伟,张瑞雷,王新华(208) 中国叶蝇科一新纪录属及一新种(双翅目:叶蝇科)………席玉强,尹新明,杨定(217) 中国寄瘿类方胸瘿蜂属一新种及其致瘿寄主植物(膜翅目:瘿蜂科)…………………… 王师君, 郭瑞, 王义平, Juli PUJADE-VILLAR, 陈学新(221) 中国细锤角叶蜂属 Leptocimbex 一新种和一新纪录种(膜翅目: 锤角叶蜂科) …………… 中国盗蛛蜂亚属斑点盗蛛蜂种团研究及一新种记述(膜翅目:蛛蜂科) ………………… ------(封三)

Dicrotendipes weiqiangensis sp. nov. (Diptera: Chironomidae) from Zhejiang, China

Xin QI^{1, 2}, Junwei PENG², Ruilei ZHANG³, Xinhua WANG^{4^①}

1. College of Life Science, Taizhou University, Taizhou, Zhejiang 318000, China

2. Managing Committee of Xianju National Park, Xianju, Zhejiang 317300, China

3. College of Fisheries and Life Science, Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai 201306, China

4. College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

Abstract: *Dicrotendipes weiqiangensis* sp. nov. from Xianju National Park, Zhejiang, China is described and nominated. This new species is morphologically most similar to *D. nudus* Qi, Lin & Wang, 2012. It can be distinguished from the known species in the genus by R_{4+5} without seta and the shape of the superior volsella, which is semi-triangular viewed dorsally and spherical viewed laterally. Diagnostic characteristics of the male imago (e.g., wing, hypopygium, anal point and superior volsella) are illustrated. A key to the males of *Dicrotendipes* in China is also provided.

Key words: Culicoidea; taxonomy; key

中国浙江二叉摇蚊属一新种(双翅目:摇蚊科)

齐鑫1,2, 彭军伟2, 张瑞雷3, 王新华4^①

1. 台州学院生命科学学院,浙江 台州 318000; 2. 仙居国家公园管理委员会,浙江 仙居 317300; 3. 上 海海洋大学水产与生命学院,上海 201306; 4. 南开大学生命科学学院,天津 300071

摘要:记述采自浙江省仙居国家公园韦羌山的二叉摇蚊属1新种:韦羌二叉摇蚊 Dicrotendipes weiqiangensis sp. nov.,该新种与光裸二叉摇蚊 D. nudus Qi, Lin & Wang, 2012 相似,区别于本属其它已 知种的主要特征是 R4+5 脉无刚毛及上附器的特殊形状(背面观呈近三角状,侧面观呈球状);文中绘制 了雄成虫的翅、生殖节、肛尖、上附器等特征图,并提供了中国二叉摇蚊属已知种的分种检索表。 关键词:蚊总科;分类;检索表

Introduction

The genus *Dicrotendipes* was erected by Kieffer in 1913, with *Dicrotendipes septemmaculatus* (Becker, 1908) as type species (Kieffer 1913). The immature stages of *Dicrotendipes* are found in both lentic and lotic habitats, but are generally more prevalent in lentic conditions (Epler 1988). More than 100 species have been described (Qi *et al.* 2012). Among them, 9 species have been reported from China (Chen *et al.* 2015).

Six species of *Dicrotendipes* have been recorded from Zhejiang Province: *D. inouei* Hashimoto 1984, *D. nervosus* (Staeger, 1839), *D. nudus* Qi, Lin & Wang, 2012, *D. saetanumerosus*

Received 29 February 2016. Published 25 September 2016. Published online 31 August 2016.

① Corresponding author, E-mail: xhwang@nankai.edu.cn

Qi, Lin & Wang, 2012, *D. septemmaculatus* (Becker, 1908) and *D. tamaviridis* Sasa, 1981 (Wang 2000; Qi *et al.* 2012; Chen *et al.* 2015). In the present study, a new species in this genus is described from the Xianju National Park of Zhejiang Province based on male imagines caught by sweep-net. A key to the males of *Dicrotendipes* in China is also provided.

Material and methods

The morphological nomenclature follows Sæther (1980) and the abbreviations of parts measured follow Qi *et al.* (2012). The material examined was mounted on slides, following the procedures outlined by Sæther (1969). The type specimen is deposited in the College of Life Science, Taizhou University, China.

Key to adult males of *Dicrotendipes* known in China (modifed from Cheng et al. 2015)

1. R ₄₊₅ without setae······	2
R ₄₊₅ with setae	3
2. Superior volsella digitiform, with short ventral extension	3
Superior volsella semi-triangular viewed dorsally, spherical viewed laterallyD. weiqiangensis sp. nov 3. Small, membranous, triangular flap-like appendages present near base of anal point	
D. fusconotatus (Kieffer)	
Base of anal point without appendages	4
4. Inferior volsella deeply bifid apicallyD. septemmaculatus (Becker))
Inferior volsella with simple apex or apex bulbiform	
5. Tergite IX with median setae	
Tergite IX without median setae	7
6. Anal point sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with 6-14 setae D. pelochloris (Kieffer))
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae	•
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae	g
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae	g 8
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae	g 8
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang 7. Wing with more than 35 setae on R & R1 Wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 8. Apex of superior volsella expanded, inflated, anal point pyriform to elongate-elliptical	g 8 9
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang 7. Wing with more than 35 setae on R & R1 Wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 -	g 8 9
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang 7. Wing with more than 35 setae on R & R1 Wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 8. Apex of superior volsella expanded, inflated, anal point pyriform to elongate-elliptical	g 8 9
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. wing with more than 35 setae on R & R1 Wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 D. mervosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. mervosus Qi, Lin & Wang	· g 8 9 ·
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang O. wing with more than 35 setae on R & R1 Wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 O. wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 O. mervosus (Staeger O. nervosus (Staeger O. nervosus (Staeger O. nouei Hashimoto	· g 8 9 ·
Anal point not sharply reflexed ventrad; tergite IX with more than 30 setae D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. saetanumerosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. wing with more than 35 setae on R & R1 Wing with less than 30 setae on R & R1 D. mervosus Qi, Lin & Wang D. mervosus Qi, Lin & Wang	· · · · · · · · · ·

Taxonomy

Dicrotendipes weiqiangensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-6)

Diagnostic characters. The male imago can be distinguished from all the known species in this genus by R_{4+5} without seta and the shape of the superior volsella, which is semi-triangular viewed dorsally and spherical viewed laterally.

Male (n = 5).

Total length 3.33–3.68 mm. Wing length 1.80–2.03 mm. Total length/wing length 1.72–1.85. Wing length/length of profemur 2.00–2.25.

Coloration. Head, thorax and abdomen brown; legs yellowish-brown.

Head. AR 1.56–1.94. Temporal setae 9–12. Clypeus with 15–18 setae. Tentorium 100–115 μ m long, 23–35 μ m wide. Palpomere lengths (in μ m): 25–38, 38–40, 140–150, 130–150, 230–260. L: 5th/3 rd 1.64–1.73. Frontal tubercle 12–17 μ m long, 6.00–8.50 μ m wide.

Wing (Fig. 1). Wing transparent, without markings. VR 1.09–1.12. B 2–5 setae, R with 14–15 setae, R_1 with 2–4 setae, and R_{4+5} without seta. Squama with 2–3 setae.

Thorax. Dorsocentrals 5-8, acrostichals 10-11, prealars 3-4. Scutellum with 3-6 setae.

Legs. Fore tibia with rounded scale lacking spur. Spurs on mid tibiae $33 - 38 \ \mu\text{m}$ and $27-28 \ \mu\text{m}$ long, including combs $17-22 \ \mu\text{m}$ and $20-22 \ \mu\text{m}$ long; spurs on hind tibia $40-45 \ \mu\text{m}$ and $35-40 \ \mu\text{m}$ long including combs $22-27 \ \mu\text{m}$ and $22-25 \ \mu\text{m}$ long. Width at apex of front tibia $55-63 \ \mu\text{m}$, of mid tibia $60-63 \ \mu\text{m}$, of hind tibia $60-70 \ \mu\text{m}$. Lengths (in μm) and proportions of legs in Table1.

Table 1. Lengths (in µiii) and proportions for legs of <i>Decrotenaupes weighingensis</i> sp. nov.				
	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	
fe	900-1000	775-825	875-950	
ti	625-650	675-725	950-1000	
ta_1	1250-1300	350-400	625-675	
ta_2	550-600	200-220	300-325	
ta ₃	500-525	125-150	250-275	
ta ₄	400-425	70-75	125-150	
ta ₅	200-325	50-75	90-100	
LR	1.98-2.00	0.50-0.59	0.65-0.68	
BV	0.90-0.96	2.07-2.32	1.72-1.76	
SV	1.22-1.27	3.63-4.21	2.89-3.00	

Table 1. Lengths (in µm) and proportions for legs of Dicrotendipes weigiangensis sp. nov.

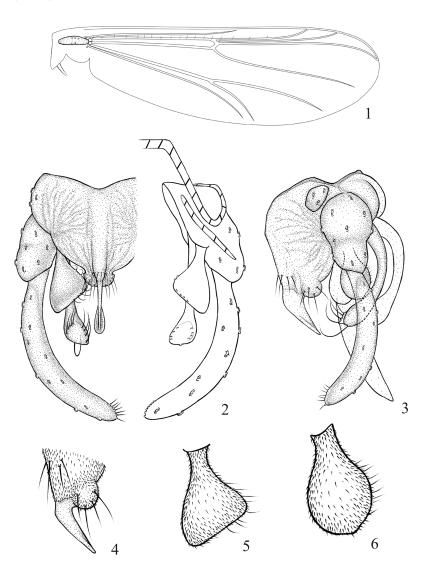
Hypopygium (Figs. 2, 3). Anal point 48–53 μ m long, bare dorsally, slender, with basal peduncle and bulbous ventral extension, 5–6 dorsal basal setae and 8–10 lateral basal setae; apex of anal point swollen and rounded (Fig. 4). Laterosternite IX with 3–4 setae. Phallapodeme 80–100 μ m long; transverse sternapodeme 40–60 μ m long, laterally narrowed, medially broad, inverted U-shaped. Gonocoxite 122–165 μ m long. Superior volsella 75–85 μ m long, 45–53 μ m wide; semi-triangular viewed dorsally (Fig. 5), spherical viewed laterally (Fig. 6); with numerous micro setae and 6–8 short apical setae. Inferior volsella 138–175 μ m long; with tip of club moderately expanded, apex shallowly bifid, with 2 dorsal rows of 4–5 setae and 1 large ventral apical seta. Gonostylus 138–200 μ m long; slightly curved medially, with 7–8 apical setae along inner margin. HR 0.81–0.89, HV 1.66–2.67.

Holotype. *A*, **China**, Zhejiang Province, Taizhou City, Xianju County, Xianju National Park, Weiqiang Mountain, 25-VIII-2015, sweeping net, Xin QI. **Paratypes.** 4*A*, same as holotype.

Etymology. The species epithet is named after the type locality, using the Latin suffix *–ensis*, denoting place of origin.

Remarks. The shape of the superior volsella of *D. weiqiangensis* sp. nov. is characteristic of the genus. This new species closely resembles *D. nudus* Qi, Lin & Wang in R_{4+5} without

seta and the structure of hypopygium, but the superior volsella of *D. weiqiangensis* sp. nov. is semi-triangular viewed dorsally and spherical viewed laterally, whereas that of *D. nudus* Qi, Lin & Wang is digitiform, with a short ventral extension.



Figures 1–6. *Dicrotendipes weiqiangensis* sp. nov. J. 1. Wing; 2. Hypopygium, dorsal view; 3. Hypopygium, lateral view; 4. Anal point, lateral view; 5. Superior volsella, dorsal view; 6. Superior volsella, lateral view.

Acknowledgements

Financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (31301908, 31272284, 31201739), the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (Y3100486) and Science & Technology Project of Taizhou (1402ky14) are acknowledged with

thanks.

References

- Becker T. 1908. Dipteren der Kanarischen Inseln. *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 4: 1–180.
- Chen M, Zhang ZY, Lin XL & Qi X. 2015. First record of *Dicrotendipes inouei* Hashimoto, 1984 (Diptera: Chironomidae) from China. *The Pan-Pacific Entomologist*, 91(3): 274–277.
- Epler JH. 1988. Biosystematics of the genus *Dicrotendipes* Kieffer, 1913 (Diptera: Chironomidae: Chironominae) of the world. *Memoirs of American Entomological Society*, 36: 1–214.
- Kieffer JJ. 1913. Chironomidae et Cecidomyidae. In: Alluaud CA & Jeannel R (Eds.), Voyage de Ch. Alluaud et R. Jeannel en Afrique Orientale (1911–1912). Résultats Scientifiques, Paris, pp. 1–43.
- Qi X, Lin XL & Wang XH. 2012. Review of *Dicrotendipes* Kieffer from China (Diptera: Chironomidae). ZooKeys, 183: 23–36.
- Sasa M. 1981. Studies on chironomid midges of the Tama River. Part 4. Chironomidae recorded at a winter survey. Research Report from the National Institute for Environmental Studies, 29: 79–148.
- Sæther OA. 1969. Some Nearctic Podonominae, Diamesinae and Orthocladiinae (Diptera: Chironomidae). Bulletin of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, 170: 1–154.
- Sæther OA. 1980. Glossary of chironomid morphology terminology (Diptera: Chironomidae). Entomologica Scandinavica Supplement, 14: 1–51.
- Staeger C. 1839. Systematisk fortegnelser over de i Danmark hidtil fundne Diptera. *Kröyer Naturhistorisk Tidsskrift*, 2: 549–600.
- Wang XH. 2000. A revised checklist of Chironomidae from China (Diptera). In: Hoffrichter O (Ed.), Late 20th Century Research on Chironomidae. An Anthology from the 13th International Symposium on Chironomidae. Shaker Verlag, Achen, pp. 629–652.