

# The genus *Anaclastoctedon* (Diptera: Empididae) newly recorded from China with description of a new species from Shennongjia National Park

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**Abstract:** *Anaclastoctedon* Plant, 2010 is a small genus in the subfamily Hemerodromiinae. It is distributed in the Oriental and Australian realms with only five known species. Here this genus is newly-recorded from China. One new species, *Anaclastoctedon shennongana* sp. nov., is described from the Shennongjia National Park of Hubei.

**Key words:** Empidoidea; Hemerodromiinae; taxonomy

中国新纪录缺脉螳舞虻属 *Anaclastoctedon* 及神农架一新种报道 (双翅目: 舞虻科)

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**摘要:** 缺脉螳舞虻属 *Anaclastoctedon* 是螳舞虻亚科 Hemerodromiinae 1 小属, 全世界仅知 5 种, 分布于东洋界和澳洲界。本文首次报道该属在我国有分布, 并记述采自湖北神农架的 1 新种: 神农缺脉螳舞虻 *Anaclastoctedon shennongana* sp. nov.。

**关键词:** 舞虻总科; 螳舞虻亚科; 分类

## Introduction

The subfamily Hemerodromiinae from China was revised by Yang & Yang (2004). Up to now, five genera and 60 species of Hemerodromiinae are known to occur in China (Yang *et al.* 2007, 2018; Zhang *et al.* 2024).

The genus *Anaclastoctedon* Plant, 2010 belongs to the subfamily Hemerodromiinae. It contains only 5 known species from the Oriental and Australian realms: *A. lek* Plant and *A. antarai* Plant from Thailand; *A. sano* Plant from Nepal; *A. ancistrodes* Plant and *A. prionton* Plant from Australia. It is characterized by the following features: wing with long veins R<sub>2+3</sub>, R<sub>4+5</sub>, M and CuA<sub>1</sub> unbranched; antenna with apical stylus lacking basal segment; epandrium separated from hypandrium; male cercus bilobed with upper lobe greatly enlarged and

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apically broadened (Plant 2010). This genus is recorded from China for the first time. One new species is described from the Shennongjia National Park of Hubei.

## Material and methods

The specimens were examined and illustrated using a ZEISS Stemi 508. Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in cold 10% NaOH for about 6 hours. The type specimens are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University (CAU), Beijing. The following abbreviations are used: av — anteroventral bristle(s); dc — dorsocentral bristle(s); h — humeral bristle(s); npl — notopleural bristle(s); oc — ocellar bristle(s); psa — postalar bristle(s); pv — posteroventral bristle(s); sa — supraalar bristle(s); sc — scutellar bristle(s); vt — vertical bristle(s).

## Taxonomy

### *Anaclastoctedon shennongana* sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Description. Male. Body length 2.0–2.3 mm, wing length 2.2–2.3 mm.

Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes tinged metallic purple, separated widely on frons but very narrowly on face; face much narrower than frons. Hairs and bristles on head brownish; 1 long vt. Ocellar tubercle weak, with pair of very long oc longer than vt. Antenna dark brownish yellow; first flagellomere short subconical, nearly as long as wide, wider than pedicel; arista dark brownish yellow, very long, about 4.0 times longer than first flagellomere. Proboscis brownish yellow with brown hairs; palpus brownish yellow with brown hairs and 1 brown apical bristle.

Thorax blackish to black with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles on thorax brownish; 2 anterior dc, 1 npl and 1 sa very long and strong; 2 posterior dc and 1 psa very short and hair-like; 1 h slightly shorter than anterior dc; 2 sc very long and strong. Legs dark yellow, but tarsomere 5 dark brownish yellow. Setae and setulae on legs brown. Fore coxa 0.8 times as long as fore femur. Fore femur rather thick, 3.3 times longer than wide, 2.1 times as thick as fore tibia, with two rows of very short black ventral denticles and one row of 3 short thick brownish outer av and 4 long thick brownish outer pv; apically with 4–5 long dorsal bristles. Fore tibia 0.7 times as long as fore femur, with row of very short black v recumbent. Mid tibia with 1 long brown apico-ventral bristle. Wing nearly hyaline; veins dark brownish yellow, vein  $M_2$  present. Squama brownish yellow with brownish yellow hairs. Halter brownish yellow.

Abdomen apically distinctly curved downward, dark brown with pale gray pollen. Hypopygium partly brownish yellow. Hairs and bristles on abdomen dark brown.

Male genitalia. Epandrium rather small, distinctly narrower than hypandrium, somewhat quadrate; hypandrium very large, somewhat quadrate, dorsally distinctly incised and articulated with epandrium. Cercus somewhat short with much widened tip; anterior process basally rather wide and narrowed toward thin tip hook-like. Phallus rather thick.

Female. Body length 2.5–2.7 mm. Wing length 2.3–2.4 mm. Similar to male, but first

flagellomere and arista brown.

**Holotype.** ♂, **China**, Hubei, Shennongjia, Shennongding, sample line 3–5, 1,558 m, 26-VIII-2022, coll. Siqu WANG & Bintao DU (CAU). **Paratypes.** 2♂4♀, same data as holotype (CAU); 1♂, **China**, Hubei, Shennongjia, Shennongding, 1,558 m, 26-VIII-2022, coll. Siqu WANG & Bintao DU (CAU).

**Etymology.** The specie epithet is named after the type locality Shennongjia.

**Diagnosis.** Thorax blackish to black. Antenna dark brownish yellow. Mid tibia with 1 long brown apico-ventral bristle. Vein  $M_2$  present. Male cercus basally narrow, widened toward distinctly widened tip with incised apical margin; anterior process basally wide and narrowed toward thin hook-like.

**Remarks.** It is somewhat similar to *A. ancistrodes* Plant, 2010 from Australia in the thorax black and mid tibia with 1 long apico-ventral bristle, but can be easily separated from the latter by the following features: vein  $M_2$  present; male cercus somewhat short with much widened tip. In *A. ancistrodes*, vein  $M_2$  is completely absent, and the male cercus is rather long with the weakly widened tip (Plant 2010).

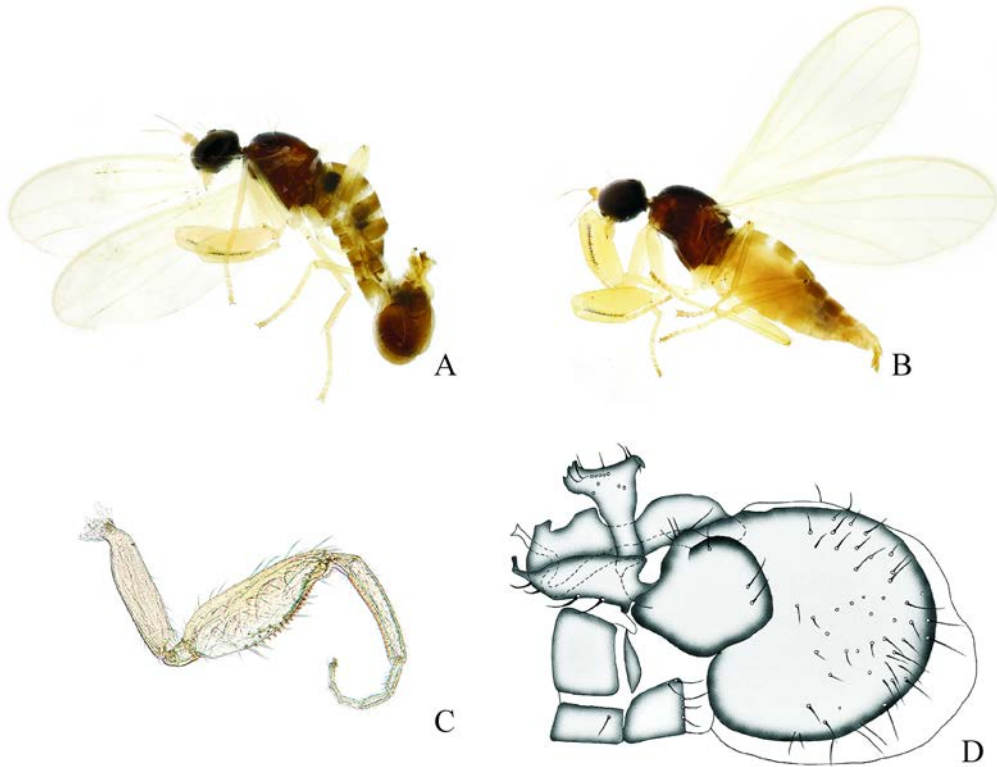


Figure 1. *Anaclastoctedon shennongana* **sp. nov.** A. Male habitus, lateral view; B. Female habitus, lateral view; C. Fore leg, lateral view; D. Male genitalia, lateral view.

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