

## First record of *Syntormon* from Singapore with the description of a new species (Insecta, Diptera, Dolichopodidae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Syntormon* is recorded for the first time from Singapore. *Syntormon singaporensis* sp. nov. is described and illustrated.

**Key words:** *Syntormon*, new species, Southeast Asia, Singapore, rain forest

### Introduction

The genus *Syntormon* was erected by Loew (1857) and is easily recognisable by its second antennal segment (pedicel) that bears an inner finger-like apical projection fitting into a deep basal cavity in the third antennal segment (first flagellomere). The third antennal segment is elongated with a subapical arista.

*Syntormon* superficially resembles Dolichopodinae flies, but the latter have more or less stalked male genitalia that are ventral of the abdomen while the genitalia are apical and sessile in *Syntormon*. Dolichopodinae have dorsal bristles on the scape (basal antennal segment), this is considered as a synapomorphy for the subfamily, but so have some *Syntormon* species. Overall, the position of *Syntormon* within the Dolichopodidae is not clear. Dyte (1975) in his catalogue of the Oriental Dolichopodidae classifies *Syntormon* in the Rhapsiinae, probably because the antenna is rather long. Negrobov (1991) in his Palaearctic catalogue assigns it to the Sympycninae. Indeed the male genitalia are sympycnine-like, but so they are in *Rhaphium* too. Molecular studies will be needed to clarify its position.