

Three new species of *Coenosia* Meigen (Diptera: Muscidae) from P.R. China, with a key to the Chinese species of the genus

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Abstract

This paper describes three new species of *Coenosia* Meigen from P.R. China, namely *Coenosia amplicauda* **sp. nov.**, *Coenosia orbimacula* **sp. nov.** and *Coenosia spinifemorata* **sp. nov.** A key to the males of the 81 species of *Coenosia* known from China is provided.

Key words: Diptera, Muscidae, *Coenosia*, new species, key, China

Introduction

Coenosia Meigen (1826) is the largest genus of the tribe Coenosiini, with more than 320 species currently known worldwide. It can be recognized by the following characters (Xue & Chao 1996; Couri & Pont 1999): body small and slender, with sparse hairs, anepimeron bare, three katepisternal setae arranged usually in an equilateral triangle, 1 pair of reclinate orbital setae, 1 presutural dorsocentral seta (but if two then the anterior one less than half as long as the posterior one), costa generally reaching the tip of vein M, and hind tibia with 0 or 1 anterodorsal seta.

The genus is found in all parts of the world except for polar regions and extremely high elevations. The Nearctic species were listed by Hockett (1965a, 1965b) and the Palearctic species by Pont (1986). There are a number of Oriental, Australasian and Japanese species (Pont 1977, 1989; Shinonaga 2003). There are more than 100 species described from the Afrotropical Region (Pont 1980) and 40 species described from the Neotropical Region (Carvalho *et al.* 2005). The species in the Afrotropical and Neotropical regions include some highly modified forms. Since the 1980s, many species have been described from China, which have been summarized by many scholars (Fan *et al.* 1992; Xue & Chao 1996).