



## First record of the genus *Euchariomyia* Bigot, 1888 from China (Diptera: Bombyliidae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Euchariomyia* Bigot is a small Oriental genus with three known species. It is recorded from China for the first time with one known species. Male and female genitalia of the species *Euchariomyia dives* Bigot are described. A key to the genera of Bombyliinae from China is presented.

**Key words:** Diptera, Bombyliidae, *Euchariomyia*, China

### Introduction

The genus *Euchariomyia* Bigot is a small genus of bee flies belonging to the subfamily Bombyliinae (Hull, 1973). It is easily identified by the following characters: small-size (4–6 mm), male eyes holoptic, female eyes dichoptic; head with a long proboscis, scape at least two times the length of pedicel; wing mostly infuscate, iridescent, base of anal lobe and alula with dark brown hairs on margin; vein  $m_1$  not reaching wing edge, and the conspicuous covering of white reflective scales on the tergites (in males). *Euchariomyia* includes the following three known species: *E. brunettii* Senior-White, 1922, *E. dives* Bigot, 1888, and *E. scintillans* Brunetti, 1909; all endemic to the Oriental Region (Evenhuis and Greathead, 1999). No species have previously been reported from China. Recent collecting in Guangxi resulted in the discovery of one species of *Euchariomyia*. In the present paper this species *E. dives* Bigot, is added to the fauna of China and marks the first record of the genus from here. A key to the genus of the Bombyliinae from China is presented.

Little is known of species of *Euchariomyia* so we take this opportunity to fully redescribe the male and female and fully illustrate the male and female genitalia, which we hope will assist further study of species of this and related genera from this region.

### Material and methods

The specimens were studied and illustrated with ZEISS Stemi 2000-c. Genitalic preparations were made by macerating the apical portion of the abdomen in cold 10% NaOH for 12–15 h, after examination it was transferred to fresh glycerine and stored in a microvial pinned below the specimen. The wing and abdomen photographs of adults were taken with a digital camera (Canon 450D) and modified with Adobe Photoshop. Voucher specimens examined are deposited in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University, Beijing (CAU). The following abbreviations are used: *ad*—anterodorsal, *av*—anteroventral, *pd*—posterodorsal, *p<sub>v</sub>*—posteroventral.