



Ten new species of the *Stegana* (*Steganina*) *shirozui* species group (Diptera, Drosophilidae) from China

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Abstract

Ten new species of the *Stegana* (*Steganina*) *shirozui* species group are described from central to southwestern China: *S. (S.) danbaensis* sp. nov., *S. (S.) dianensis* sp. nov., *S. (S.) glabra* sp. nov., *S. (S.) montana* sp. nov., *S. (S.) oligochaeta* sp. nov., *S. (S.) tentaculifera* sp. nov., *S. (S.) parvispina* sp. nov., *S. (S.) pianmaensis* sp. nov., *S. (S.) protuberans* sp. nov., *S. (S.) xishuangbanna* sp. nov. A key to all the species of the *shirozui* group is provided.

Key words: China, new species, *Stegana shirozui* group, Drosophilidae

Introduction

A total of seven species group have been established in the subgenus *Steganina* of the genus *Stegana*, including 75 species: the *biprotrusa* group (including six species, Wu et al., 2010), the *castanea* group (including eight species, Wang et al., 2011); the *coleoprata* group (including 22 species, Laštovka & Máca, 1982; Chen & Chen, 2008), the *nigrolimbata* group (including seven species, Cao & Chen, 2008), the *ornatipes* group (including 11 species, Cheng et al., 2009; Lu et al., 2011b), the *undulata* group (including nine species, Sidorenko, 2002; Lu et al., 2011a) and the *shirozui* species group (Chen et al., 2009). The *shirozui* group comprised 12 species occurring in East Asia from tropical to subfrigid zone: *S. ctenaria* Nishiharu, 1979, *S. masanoritodai* Okada & Sidorenko, 1992 and *S. saigusai* Chen Gao & Chen, 2009 from Japan; *S. shirozui* Okada, 1971 from Taiwan; *S. jianfenglingensis*, *S. jiajinshanensis*, *S. maoershanensis*, *S. multidentata*, *S. qinlingensis*, *S. shennongi*, *S. wuyishanensis* and *S. xanthsticta* were described by Chen, Gao and Chen in 2009 from mainland China. Two diagnostic characters were designated for this species group (Chen et al., 2009): (1) face black, with two yellow bands on median and lower margin; (2) surstylus with 1 row of prenisetae submedially and serrated, minute processes (Figs 2, 8, 15, 22, 29, 36, 42, 46, 52, 59). Some morphological traits are observed in common between the *shirozui* and the *undulata* groups: surstylus with preniseta(e) submedially, and hypandrium mostly elongated anteromedially. In the present study, ten new species from southern China are described as new members of the *shirozui* group.

All type specimens were collected on tree trunks along streams in forest and preserved in 75% ethanol, then dried and pinned after morphological examination and identification in the laboratory. The type specimens are deposited in the following institutions: Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, China (KIZ); Department of Entomology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, China (SCAU). We followed McAlpine (1981) for morphological terminology and Zhang & Toda (1992), and Chen & Toda (2001) for the definitions of measurements, indices and abbreviations.

Descriptions of new species

For the diagnosis and group description see Chen et al., 2009. For the new species described, only characters that depart from the group diagnoses and descriptions are provided for brevity. The mesoscutum pattern is left out of