

Description of *Leucozона pruinosa* spec. nov. (Diptera, Syrphidae) from the Himalayas

Dieter Doczkal

Doczkal, D. (2002): Description of *Leucozона pruinosa* spec. nov. (Diptera, Syrphidae) from the Himalayas. – Volucella 6, 41-43. Stuttgart.

Leucozона pruinosa spec. nov., a new species of the *Leucozона lucorum* L. complex, is described from Nepal and SW China. A key to the Old World species of the *L. lucorum* complex is given.

Zusammenfassung

Leucozона pruinosa spec. nov., eine neue Art des *Leucozона lucorum* L.-Komplexes aus Nepal und SW China, wird beschrieben. Ein Bestimmungsschlüssel für die Arten der Alten Welt des *L. lucorum*-Komplexes wird gegeben.

Introduction

Doczkal (1998) demonstrated that *Leucozона lucorum* (Linnaeus, 1758) comprises a species complex. In that paper three species are recognised and the existence of additional species in the SE Palaearctic is mentioned. In the current paper a further new species is described from Nepal and SW China.

The methods and terminology are as described in Doczkal (1998, 2000).

Leucozона (Leucozона) pruinosa spec. nov.

Material: Holotype: ♀, China, Yunnan, Zongdian, 27°46' N, 99°45' E, 3,100-3,400m, 13.-14. VII.1996, leg. C. Häuser, coll. SMNS. Paratypes: ♂, West Nepal, Distr. Bajura, Simikot 19 km SW Kuwadi Khola, 29°53'14" N, 81°38'40" E, 3,500m, 05. VII.2001, leg. Creutzburg, coll. Doczkal; ♂, West Nepal, Distr. Bajura, Simikot 16 km SW Kuwadi Khola, 29°50'41" N, 81°45'00" E, 06. VII.2001, leg. Creutzburg, coll. Weipert.

Diagnosis: Very similar to *Leucozона lucorum* with which it would be confused using all existing keys except for that in Doczkal (2000). Differs from all other known species of the *L. lucorum* complex by the almost entirely pruinose body, particularly on S3-5 and tr3, the wide face and gena, the L/D ratio of the postpedicellus, and in the length of the eye hairs. The states of the remaining characters with intra-subgeneric variation in *Leucozона* have a combination not observed among the other taxa.

Description

♀: Head: width of face 0.52 the width of the head; width of vertex (least distance between the eyes) 0.225 the width of the head; width of gena 0.8 the width of the subcranial cavity. The median black facial stripe occupies about 1/3 of the width of the face. Except for the median 1/5 the face is covered in light dusting. The bare black area latero-ventrally on the face is dusted except for the anterior part below the carina. The frons is predominantly black-haired (about 80 %), with yellow hairs at the sides anteriorly. Median process of the lunula blunt, $L/W = 0.65$. L/D of postpedicellus = 1.86. Eye hairs 0.2 mm, in upper half dark brown, in lower half white.

Thorax: the ground colour of the scutal pruinescence is a light silvery green, under certain angles a pattern of darker stripes is visible. Scutellum yellow with the lateral corners and the anterior margin narrowly black. The scutal and scutellar pile is practically white. Wing: cell c entirely microtrichose, r1 (proximal to the fork R2+3/R4+5) for about 60 % bare; cell br proximal to that fork and anterior to the vs for about 50 % bare; posterior to vs entirely trichose; bm with only small bare areas along the anterior margin (about 5 %), also cup and anal lobe entirely trichose; basal cells clear. The upper calyptre blackish with a black marginal fringe, the lower calyptre yellowish brown with light marginal hairs. Legs: all legs entirely covered with microtrichia ("dusted") including tr2+3. Apex of f3 and base of t3 extensively pale haired.

Abdomen: T2 entirely white haired; T3 with white hairs on the anterior 1/4, otherwise black haired; T4 predominantly light-haired (pale yellowish to white) with several erect black hairs intermingled in the median half and with sub-adpressed, black hairs on the posterior half; T5 white-haired with a few short black hairs mixed in. T3 entirely, but faintly, pruinose; T4 shining on the posterior 1/3 and T5 shining except for at its extreme base. All sternites entirely pruinose, on S1+2 densely, on S3-5 faintly. The hairs on S1-3 are whitish except for a few short adpressed black hairs at the posterior margin of S3; S4-5 with long whitish hairs and short (sub-)adpressed black hairs.

Size: body length (without antennae) 11 mm; wing length 10.5 mm.

♂ (differences from the ♀):

Head: face 0.54 - 0.55 times as wide as the head; width of gena 0.85 the width of the subcranial cavity. L/D of postpedicel 1.9. Eye hairs 0.21 - 0.22 mm. Median process of the lunula blunt, $L/W = 0.75$ and 0.8. Frons black haired mixed with numerous yellow hairs. – Thorax: scutal and scutellar hair very pale yellow (almost white). Scutal pruinescence a pale greenish or brownish grey. Wings: almost entirely covered in microtrichia except for a very small bare area in cell br basally, anterior to the vs. Rim of lower calypter slightly darkened. Legs: f3 and t3 anteriorly and dorsally with extensive yellow hairs or almost entirely yellow haired; f1-3 ventrally microtrichose; f3 without a bare spot in the middle. – Abdomen: posterior margin of T2 without black hairs; T3 anteriorly with some yellow hairs; T4 with pale yellow hairs, mixed with few (< 10 %)

black ones; lira, completely light haired; T5 and T8 entirely light haired. All tergites completely dusted except for a very small area at the hind margin of T5.

Size: body length (without antennae) ca. 11-12 mm; wing length 9.5-10.2 mm.

Key to the Old World species of the *Leucozona lucorum* complex

- 1 Anterior margin of scutellum yellow; T5 without any light hairs; median process of the lunula usually pointed *L. inopinata* Doczkal
- Anterior margin of scutellum narrowly black; T5 ± extensively light haired; median process of the lunula usually blunt 2
- 2 Ventral surface of f3 with ± scattered microtrichia on basal half and bare of microtrichia on distal half; mid trochanter ventrally with a well-defined longitudinal stripe bare of microtrichia; ♀: scutal pile rufous or pale brown *L. lucorum* (Linnaeus)
- Ventral surface of f3 either entirely covered with microtrichia or with a ± large bare area in the middle, basally and distally densely microtrichose; mid trochanter microtrichose across full width; ♀: scutal pile at least partly white 3
- 3 T4 medial to the premarginal sulcus black haired, lira of T4 black haired or with mixed black and white hairs; cell c with a bare area basally which occupies usually more than 10 % of cell c; ventral surface of f3 with a ± large bare area in the middle; hind trochanter with large bare areas; S3-5 largely undusted; width of gena 0.63-0.73 the width of the subcranial cavity *L. nigripila* Mik
- T4 predominantly light haired, lira of T4 without black hairs; cell c entirely covered with microtrichia; f3 entirely covered with microtrichia; hind trochanter entirely covered with microtrichia; S3-5 entirely covered with microtrichia; width of gena 0.8-0.85 the width of the subcranial cavity *L. pruinosa* spec. nov.

Acknowledgements

My sincerest thanks to Martin Hauser and Jörg Weipert for providing the material. Dr M.C.D. Speight kindly checked the English.

References

- Doczkal, D. (1998): *Leucozona lucorum* (Linnaeus) - a species complex? (Diptera, Syrphidae). – Volucella 3, 27-49. Stuttgart.
- Doczkal, D. (2000): Redescription of *Leucozona nigripila* Mik and description of *Leucozona inopinata* spec. nov. (Diptera, Syrphidae). – Volucella 5, 115-127. Stuttgart.

Author's address:

Dieter Doczkal, Königsberger Str. 4, 76316 Malsch, Germany

E-mail: Dieter.Doczkal@t-online.de

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Volucella - Die Schwebfliegen-Zeitschrift](#)

Jahr/Year: 2002

Band/Volume: [6](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Doczkal Dieter

Artikel/Article: [Description of Leucozona pruinosa spec. nov. \(Diptera, Syrphidae\) from the Himalayas 41-43](#)