

A new species belonging to the dancefly genus *Roederiodes* Coquillett of the subfamily Clinocerinae from Korea (Diptera: Empidoidea: Empididae)

Jin Hyung KWON^{1,C}, Yong Jung KWON², Sang Jae SUH² and Ding YANG³

¹Illinois Natural History Survey, University of Illinois, Champaign, IL 61820, USA

²School of Applied Biosciences, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41519, Korea

³Department of Entomology, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, China

^CCorresponding author: E-mail: jhkwon@illinois.edu

Abstract

The dancefly genus *Roederiodes* Coquillett, 1901 in the subfamily Clinocerinae Collin, 1928 can be characterized by having the rostriform cheek below compound eye, the elongate slender proboscis, and the wing with fork of R4 and R5. Hitherto, only one species, *Roederiodes japonica* Saigusa, 1964, has been recorded to Korean fauna since Lee and Kwon (1975). In the course of taxonomic survey on the danceflies in Korean peninsula, the authors have found the second Korean species of the present genus new to science: *Roederiodes spinosa* sp. nov. This new species is closely allied to the previously known former one. Description, illustration of morphological features and key to the Korean species of the genus are provided respectively.

Key words: Diptera, Empidoidea, Empididae, Clinocerinae, dancefly, taxonomy, new species.

Introduction

The danceflies belonging to the genus *Roederiodes* Coquillett, 1901 in the subfamily Clinocerinae Collin, 1928 are comparatively tiny small in body size, and dwell on microhabitat of water splashed rocks at stream side in highlands. The adults would often observed sitting around the water flowing edges during spring time to early summer in Korean peninsula.

The constituent species of this genus can be characterized by having the rostriform cheek below compound eye, the elongate slender proboscis, and the wing with fork of R4 and R5. Hitherto, only one species, *Roederiodes japonica* Saigusa, 1964, has been recorded to Korean fauna since Lee and Kwon (1975).

In the course of taxonomic survey on the danceflies in Korean peninsula, the authors have found the second Korean species of the present genus new to science: *Roederiodes spinosa* sp. nov. This new species is closely allied to the previously known former one. Description, illustration of morphological features and key to the Korean species of the genus are provided respectively.

Systematics

Superfamily Empidoidea Latreille, 1804 춤파리상과
Family Empididae Latreille, 1804 춤파리과
Subfamily Clinocerinae Collin, 1928 운계춤파리아과

Genus *Roederiodes* Coquillett, 1901 부처춤파리속

Diagnosis: Head with cheek rostriform, locating below compound eye; proboscis slender and elongate; thorax armed with a row of 5 dorsocentrals bristles; wing with fork of R4 and R5.

Checklist of species from Korea

Roederiodes japonica Saigusa, 1964 일본부처춤파리

Distribution: Korea (South), Japan (Kyushu).

Roederiodes spinosa sp. nov. 가시부처춤파리(신칭)

Distribution: Korea (new record: Central, South).

Key to the species from Korea

1. Male genitalia with apical half of sustylus roundly narrowed, gently curved posteriorly in lateral aspect ----- *R. japonica*
- Male genitalia with apical half of sustylus slender, elongately produced apically in lateral aspect ----- *R. spinosa* sp. nov.

Roederiodes spinosa sp. nov.

Description: Generally coloring dark brown to dark greyish brown, pollinose on body surface. Thorax armed with a row of 5 dorsocentrals bristles. Wing strikingly narrow basally, 2.8-3.0 times as long as wide, broadest at distal third, gentle roundly extended distally with apical margin deeply rounded; vein R4 gently divergent and terminating C at 1/3 distance between apices of R2+3 and R5. 2nd submarginal cell slightly exceeding triple times as long as wide; M2 and M4 apparently coalescing to shortly contacting together.

Male genitalia with sustylus hook-like; distal half slender, elongately produced apically in lateral aspect, armed with spinular setae densely on inner side. Aedeagal shaft strikingly elongate, bent at basal third, with distal segment about half as long as shaft.

Type-material: Holotype ♂, Mt. Weonhyosan, GN, Korea, 6, VI, 1981, YJ Kwon; paratypes: 2♀, same data as holotype; 1♂, Mt. Seoraksan, GW, Korea, 30, VII, 1982, YJ Kwon.

Distribution: Korea (new record: Central, South).

Remarks: The present new species is ailed closely to *R. japonica* distributed in Japan, but it can be separated apparently by having the male genitalia with apical half of sustylus slender, elongately produced apically, hook-like in lateral aspect.

The adults would often observed sitting around the water flowing edges during spring time to early summer in Korean peninsula.

References

- Chvála M, Wagner R (1989) Family Empididae. In Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera, 6. Edited by Á. Soós. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 435pp.
- Kwon YJ, Kwon JH, Suh SJ (2021) A preliminary catalogue of the danceflies from Korean peninsula (Diptera: Empididae). 50th Anniversary Conference of the Entomological Society of Korea: 68.
- Lee CE, Kwon YJ (1975) Notes on the danceflies from Korea (Diptera: Empididae). Proceedings of the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Korea, Seoul.
- Saigusa T (1963) A new species of the genus *Roederiodes* Coquillett from Japan (Diptera, Empididae). Sieboldia 3(1): 187-192.
- Yang D, Zhang KY, Yao G, Zhang JH (2007) World catalog of Empididae (Insecta: Diptera). China Agricultural University Press, Beijing, 599pp.
- Yang D, Yang CK (2004) Diptera Empididae: Hemerodromiinae, Hybotinae. Fauna Sinica, Insecta, 34, i-x, 335pp, pl. 1.

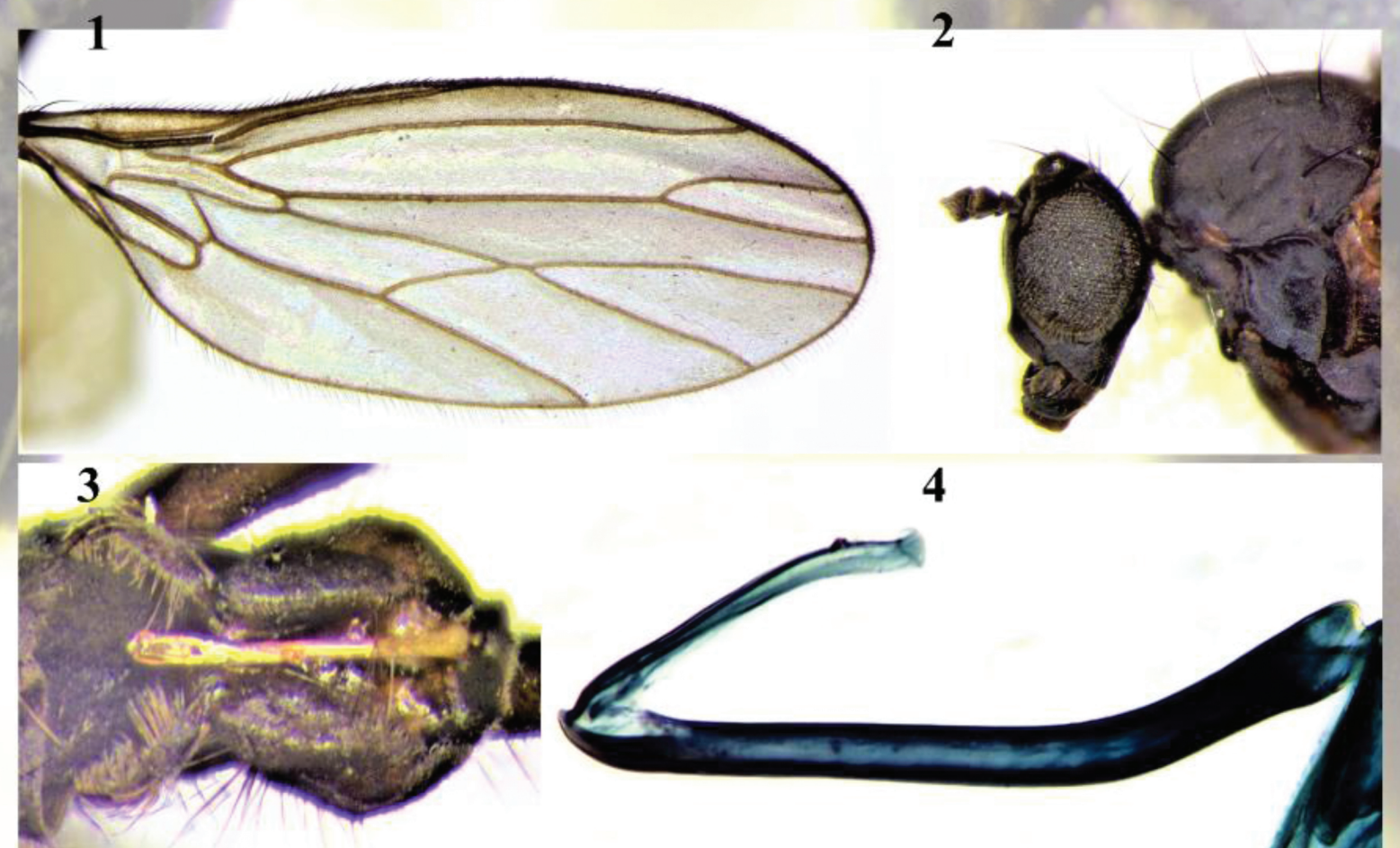


Fig. 1-5. *Syneches koreana* sp. nov. 1: wing, 2: head and prothorax in lateral view, 3: male genitalia in dorsal view, 4: aedeagus in lateral view.