

Two new species and new records of *Psychoda* Latreille (Diptera: Psychodidae: Psychodinae) from Brazil, with comments on supraspecific classification of the genus

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Abstract

Two new species of Brazilian *Psychoda* Latreille are described, and *Psychoda alternata* Say and *P. zetoscota* Quate are recorded for the first time from Brazil. *Psychoda divaricata* Duckhouse, already described from southern Brazil, was recorded in the northeastern part of that country, as well as in the eastern Amazon region. The supraspecific classification proposed for the species of *Psychoda* according to Quate (= Psychodini of Ježek) are discussed. A new classification is suggested that considers only one genus, *Psychoda*, divided into 12 subgenera: subgenus *Psychoda* Latreille, subgenus *Copropsychoda* Vaillant, subgenus *Falsologima* Ježek & Harten, subgenus *Psychodula* Ježek, subgenus *Psychomora* Ježek, subgenus *Psychana* Ježek & Harten, subgenus *Logima* Eaton, subgenus *Tinearina* Schellenberg, subgenus *Chodopsycha* Ježek, subgenus *Ypsydocha* Ježek, subgenus *Psychodocha* Ježek, and subgenus *Psycha* Ježek. A list of the *Psychoda* species from Latin America and the Caribbean region is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Psychodidae, *Psychoda*, classification, new species, Brazil

Introduction

The genus *Psychoda* was created by Latreille (1796) and received many different species of Psychodidae, although some of these species later were transferred to other genera. Quate (1959a) was the first author to delimit the genus *Psychoda* and to provide a diagnosis for it: labellum flattened with apical rod bristles (“teeth” of del Rosario 1936; Quate 1959a, 1996; “sensory rods” of Duckhouse 1966, 1985; in this paper “teeth” will be used to refer to this structure), antenna with 12–14 flagellomeres, apical flagellomeres reduced, ascoids Y-shaped, R_5 ending at wing tip, wing membrane naked, males with cercus (= surstylus of some authors, e.g., Quate & Vockeroth 1981) bearing 1 tenaculum,