

New species of *Eupsilocephala* Kröber from Australia (Diptera: Therevidae)

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Abstract

The stiletto fly genus *Eupsilocephala* Kröber is a member of the *Taenogera* genus-group endemic to Australia. Two new species of this rarely collected genus, *Eupsilocephala albodorsalis* **sp. nov.** and *Eupsilocephala sulphurea* **sp. nov.**, are described.

Keywords: *Eupsilocephala*, Therevidae, Australia, taxonomy

Introduction

The *Taenogera* genus-group of stiletto flies (Diptera: Therevidae) presently comprise at least 13 described genera distributed throughout Australasia and parts of South America. This genus group is recognisable from other therevids by an open wing cell m_3 , femoral vestiture sparse and only of only a single type (i.e. macrosetae, scale-like setae and velutum patches lacking), inner gonocoxal process present and the female reproductive system with three spermathecae and a spermathecal sac (Winterton *et al.* 1999a–c, Winterton *et al.* 2001). Characters supporting monophyly of the *Taenogera* genus-group have proven elusive in all quantitative analyses (Winterton *et al.* 1999b, 2001, Yang *et al.* 1999) and the group appears to represent a paraphyletic assemblage closely related to the subfamily Agapophytinae. Stabilisation of the higher therevid classification given this paraphyly will likely involve expansion of the current definition of Agapophytinae to include these genera; a putative synapomorphy being the presence of three spermathecae joining to the spermathecal sac to form a common duct (see Winterton *et al.* 1999c). Australasian *Taenogera* genus-group genera include *Actenomeros* Winterton & Irwin, *Ectinorhynchus* Macquart, *Eupsilocephala* Kröber, *Johnmannia* Irwin & Lyneborg, *Manestella* Metz, *Nanexila* Winterton & Irwin, *Neodialineura* Mann, *Squamopygia*