



Two new neotropical genera of the shore-fly tribe Ephydrini Zetterstedt (Diptera: Ephydriidae)

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Abstract

Two new shore-fly genera, *Paraephydra* **gen. nov.** and *Neoephydra* **gen. nov.**, from the Neotropical Region are described. *Paraephydra* is revised and includes *P. freitasi* (Oliveira), **comb. nov.** and *P. stauros*, **sp. nov.** For the genus *Neoephydra*, *N. araucaria*, **sp. nov.**, is described and new combinations are made for most Neotropical species previously placed in *Dimecoenia*. The tribe Ephydrini is characterized and a key to the genera of this tribe is presented.

Key words: Ephydriidae, Ephydrini, Neotropical Region, new genera and two new species

Introduction

The purposes of this paper are to characterize the tribe Ephydrini, to present a key to the genera, including two new genera from the Neotropical Region, and to describe these new genera. Although I have a more comprehensive treatment of Neotropical Ephydrini in progress, the names of these two new genera and the resultant new combinations are needed now for inclusion in the forthcoming *Manual of Central American Diptera*. The first new genus, *Paraephydra*, is revised more comprehensively, as it only includes two known species. The second new genus, *Neoephydra*, includes most Neotropical and one Afrotropical species that were described previously in *Dimecoenia*. These congeners in *Neoephydra* are made new combinations, but only the type species of this genus, *N. araucaria*, is described herein.

Materials and methods

I have generally followed the descriptive format and procedures established in previous papers (Mathis and Simpson 1981). Five head and three venational ratios that are used in the descriptions are defined below (all ratios are based on three specimens - the largest, smallest, and one other).

Head Ratio: Head width/head height. Both measurements are maximum distances and are taken from the head in anterior view.

Frontal Ratio: Frontal width/frontal length. The width measurement is taken at the level of the anterior ocellus. The length measurement is taken between the level of the posterior ocelli and the anterior margin. Both measurements are maximum distances.

Facial Ratio: Facial width/facial height. Facial width is the narrowest distance between the compound eyes. Facial height is the distance between the ptilinal suture and the oral margin, as measured in a straight line between the antennal bases. Both measurements are maximum distances and are measured from the head in anterior view.