

Munburra, A New Fly Genus from Tropical Australia (Empididae: Empidinae)

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ABSTRACT. *Munburra bulbicornis* n.gen and n.sp. (Diptera: Empididae: Empidinae) is described from the Cape York Peninsula, Queensland, Australia. This monotypic genus is distinguished by a large, raised ocellar triangle with enlarged ocelli, and two distinctive male secondary sexual characters, a greatly swollen postpedicel, and a long dorsoapical seta on a narrow unswollen leg I first tarsomere. Although it clearly belongs in the Hilarini, its relationship with other members of the tribe is unclear.

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Australian species in the tribe Hilarini (Diptera: Empididae: Empidinae) are poorly known: there are many undescribed taxa in institutional holdings and probably many more awaiting field collection. This paper describes a new monotypic genus collected at numerous locales on Cape York Peninsula, primarily at light in tropical monsoonal woodlands. Males are distinctive in having swollen antennae and a strong dorsoapical seta on a narrow leg I basitarsus.

Materials and methods

This study is based on specimens borrowed from the Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra (ANIC), in large part from material collected during the Cape York Peninsula Land Use Survey (CYPLUS). Morphological terminology for the male terminalia is based on Cumming *et al.* (1995). Body length of males is measured from the base of the antennae to the tip of the abdomen. Wing length is the distance from the wing base to apex. The position of features on elongate structures such as leg segments is given as a fraction of the total length, starting from the base.

The relative lengths of the podomeres are representative ratios and not measurements. The ratios for each leg are given in the following formula and punctuation: trochanter

+ femur; tibia; tarsomere 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5. The following abbreviations and terms are used: *MSSC*, male secondary sexual character(s), the non-genitalic characters found only on male body; *I, II, III*, pro-, meso-, metathoracic legs; *C*, coxa; *T*, tibia; *F*, femur; *ad*, anterodorsal; *av*, anteroventral; *dv*, dorsoventral; *pd*, posterodorsal; *pv*, posteroventral; *t*, tarsus; *t₁₋₅*, tarsomeres 1 to 5.

Taxonomy

Genus *Munburra* n.gen.

Etymology. *Munburra* is a geographic place name near the Mt Webb, Queensland type locality. The name is of aboriginal origin, and the gender is here designated as feminine.

Type species. *Munburra bulbicornis* n.sp.

Diagnosis. Genus *Munburra*: subfamily Empidinae, tribe Hilarini, with the following characters: laterotergite usually bare; tibia I with anteroapical comb of 8–10 short even setae; cercus usually small and desclerotized, and fused laterally with the surstylus and epandrium; hypandrium usually forming a curved convex hood over the aedeagus along the distal margin; costa circumambient; vein R₁ swollen before it joins the costa.