

The Genus *Pseudopomyza* (Diptera: Neriioidea) in Tasmania, with Description of a New Species

DAVID K. McALPINE

Australian Museum Research Institute,
Australian Museum, 1 William Street, Sydney NSW 2010, Australia

ABSTRACT. The family Pseudopomyzidae (Diptera: Schizophora) is recorded from Tasmania for the first time on the basis of two species, *Pseudopomyza (Arops) arenae* sp. nov. and *P. (Dete) collessi* McAlpine. Some details of the morphology of the head and antenna are recorded by means of scanning electron microscopy.

Introduction

The Pseudopomyzidae are infrequently collected flies, although they show a remarkably extensive distribution throughout world latitudes. This extends from northern Eurasia, through the tropics, to southern Chile and Campbell Island of New Zealand (two species recorded for the last; see Harrison, 1976, given as *Protoborborus* Malloch spp.). The family seems to be absent from the Afrotropical Region. Although one species has a wide distribution in Eastern Australia (McAlpine, 1994), these are the first Tasmanian records for the family.

I have attempted (McAlpine, 1994; 1996) to classify the world pseudopomyzids into a reasonable number of genera and subgenera. Hennig (1969) appears to have separated *Protoborborus* generically from *Pseudopomyza* Strobl on the basis of the geographic distance between the ranges of the New Zealand and the Palaearctic species, as he gave no morphological differences in his identification key. This separation was not followed by Mathis (1989).

My views on the relationships of the Pseudopomyzidae and the relevant morphological evidence were given previously (McAlpine, 1996). I do not agree with some views on the subject expressed by McAlpine and Shatalkin (1999),

which were inserted in the chapter without my knowledge, though appearing under my name.

Terminology for antennal parts used here follows that of McAlpine (2011).

Material used for this study belongs to the Australian Museum, Sydney (AM); the Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra (ANIC); and the Canadian National Insect Collection, Ottawa (CNC).

Genus *Pseudopomyza* Strobl

Pseudopomyza Strobl 1883: 284. Type species (monotypy):
P. nitidissima Strobl (= *Opomyza atrimana* Meigen).

I have seen three Australian species of this genus belonging in the subgenera *Arops* McAlpine and *Dete* McAlpine as distinguished by McAlpine (1994). Of these, one species is known only from a single female specimen from Western Australia which is here considered as inadequate material for taxonomic description. It is provisionally identified as *Pseudopomyza (Arops)* sp. C, deposited at ANIC.

The three known Australian species have the following characters in common: two pairs of fronto-orbital bristles present; four pairs of dorsocentral bristles present; anterior intra-alar bristle absent.

Keywords: Pseudopomyza; Neriioidea; Tasmania; Diptera; taxonomy

Taxonomic registration: (LSID publication) <http://zoobank.org/8EA80C0C-1214-4C24-A60A-BD9D73058FD7>

Received: 24 January 2017 **Accepted:** 27 February 2019 **Published:** 12 June 2019 (in print and online simultaneously)

Publisher: The Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia (a statutory authority of, and principally funded by, the NSW State Government)

Citation: McAlpine, David K. 2019. The genus *Pseudopomyza* (Diptera: Neriioidea) in Tasmania, with description of a new species. *Records of the Australian Museum* 71(3): 87–94. <https://doi.org/10.3853/j.2201-4349.71.2019.1674>

Copyright: © 2019 McAlpine. This is an open access article licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

