Revision of the Afrotropical species of *Dohrniphora* DAHL (Diptera: Phoridae)

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Abstract

The hitherto unknown male of *Dohrniphora angolensis* Beyer is described and *D. schmitzi* Kohl is synonymized with the Oriental *D. papuana* (Brues) and the following new species are described: *D. aseta* from Malawi, *D. confusa* from the Seychelles, *D. gouteuxi* from Ivory Coast, *D. hararensis* from Zimbabwe, *D. harteni* from Yemen, *D. ivoriensis* from the Ivory Coast, *D. malawiensis*, *D. montana* and *D. stuckenbergi* from the Malawi, *D. zambiae* from Zambia and *D. zophera* from Yemen and Zambia, are described. A new key to all the males of the Afrotropical Region is provided.

Key words: Diptera, Phoridae, Dohrniphora, Afrotropical Region, new species, synonym, new key

Introduction

The genus *Dohrniphora* Dahl includes more than 100 species and occurs in every biogeographical region. In this paper I describe eleven new species and offer a revised key to the males of the Afrotropical species. The sexual dimorphism in this genus extends well beyond the abdominal terminalia. Thus the elongated proboscis of the females contrasts sharply with the short proboscis of the males; and the spinule complex at the base of the male hind femur is absent from the females. Furthermore less obvious characters exhibit sexual dimorphism. For example in the well known cosmopolitan *D. cornuta* (Bigot) the posterodorsal hair palisades of the front tarsus are present on segments 1-5 in the male but on 1-3 only in the female. This sort of difference seems to characterize many other species also. The procurement of mating pairs or reared series will resolve the identities of several females in due course. It seems likely that the use of a technique such as mitochondrial DNA signatures (e.g. Cook & Mostovski, 2002) will be required to correctly associate most males and females before a key to all species in the female sex can be provided.