

Description of an unusual new Costa Rican species of *Cerodontha* (*Dizygomyza*) with additional notes on Neotropical species of *Dizygomyza* (Diptera: Agromyzidae)

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Abstract

Cerodontha (*Dizygomyza*) *nigrihalterata* sp. nov. is described from Costa Rica. This species is unusual in having black halteres, the presence of only one upper orbital seta and infuscated wings. Two additional species of *Dizygomyza* are newly recorded from the Neotropical region: *Cerodontha* (*Dizygomyza*) *luctuosa* (Meigen) and *Cerodontha* (*Dizygomyza*) *scirpioides* Zlobin. Two Neotropical species of *Cerodontha* previously assigned to *Dizygomyza* are reassigned to subgenus *Butomomyza*: *Cerodontha* (*Butomomyza*) *puertoricencis* Spencer new comb. and *Cerodontha* (*Butomomyza*) *orcina* Spencer new comb.

Key words: *Cerodontha*, *Dizygomyza*, *Butomomyza*, Costa Rica, Agromyzidae, Diptera, Neotropical

Introduction

Cerodontha is a cosmopolitan genus with over 260 species divided into seven subgenera (*Dizygomyza* Hendel, *Poemyza* Hendel, *Icteromyza* Hendel, *Xenophytomyza* Frey, *Phytogromyza* Hendel, *Butomomyza* Nowakowski and *Cerodontha* Rondani). The subgenus *Dizygomyza* contains approximately 60 species worldwide, including 40 species in the Palearctic (Spencer 1990).

Previous to this study, seven species of *Cerodontha* (*Dizygomyza*) were known from the Neotropical region, and four of these: *C. (D.) andensis* (Spencer) (Colombia); *C. (D.) inepta* (Spencer) (Brazil); *C. (D.) impatientis* Sasakawa (Venezuela) and *C. (D.) magna* Spencer (Venezuela) were known from female specimens only. The eventual association of male specimens may affect the taxonomic position of these species. Two species previously included in the subgenus *Dizygomyza*, *Cerodontha (D.) puertoricencis* Spencer and