New species of *Acraspoides* Hill & Winterton and *Bonjeania* Irwin & Lyneborg (Diptera: Therevidae: Agapophytinae), with the description of a new genus

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Abstract

The stiletto fly subfamily Agapophytinae is diverse and species rich in Australasia, with numerous undescribed species. A new species of *Acraspoides* Hill & Winterton, *A. monticola* sp. nov., is described from females collected in montane localities in eastern Australia. Eight new species of *Bonjeania* Irwin & Lyneborg are also described, raising the total number of known species to 18. Five new species, *B. affinis* sp. nov., *B. apluda* sp. nov., *B. bapsis* sp. nov., *B. webbi* sp. nov. and *B. zwicki* sp. nov., all have a distinctive, forward-protruding head with antennae on a raised tubercle. Two other new species, *B. argentea* sp. nov. and *B. jefferiesi* sp. nov., are closely related to *B. segnis* (White), with very similar shaped male genitalia and body shape. An eighth species, *B. lambkinae* sp. nov., is closely related to *B. clamosis* Winterton & Skevington. *Bonjeania* and *Acraspoides* are diagnosed and revised keys to species presented. An unusual new therevid, *Vomerina humbug* gen. et sp. nov., is also described and figured based on a series of males from New South Wales. This new genus likely represents the sister taxon to *Bonjeania*.

Key words: Therevidae, Diptera, stiletto fly, Asiloidea

Introduction


*Acraspoides* was originally described for a single species, *A. helviarta* Hill & Winterton, which was placed as sister to the rest of Agapophytinae *sensu stricto* based on morphological and molecular evidence (Hill & Winterton 2004). A new species, *A. monticola* sp. nov., is described from high elevation localities in Queensland and New South Wales.

The genus *Lonchorhynchus* White was originally described to accommodate three Tasmanian therevids, *L. segnis* White, *L. actuosa* White and *Anabarhynchus nitidifrons* Macquart (White 1915, Mann 1929). *Lonchorhynchus* was subsequently found to be preoccupied (i.e. Wiman 1910) and *Bonjeania* was proposed as a replacement name in the catalogue of Australasian and Oceanian Therevidae (Irwin & Lyneborg 1989). *Bonjeania* was revised recently by Winterton et al. (2000), expanding the number of described species to 10. The genus was also subsequently diagnosed in a phylogenetic context using both molecular and morphological data by Winterton et al. (2001). Since then, eight additional species from Australia have been identified in col-