



New species of *Acraspisoides* 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 *Acraspisoides* 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 *Acraspisoides* 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

The stiletto fly subfamily Agapophytinae is largely endemic to Australasia and comprises at least 11 genera with over 300 described and undescribed species (Winterton *et al.* 2001). This subfamily presently includes the genera *Acatopygia* Kröber, *Acraspisa* Kröber, *Acraspisoides* Hill & Winterton, *Acupalpa* Kröber, *Agapophytus* Guérin, *Belonalys* Kröber, *Bonjeania* Irwin & Lyneborg, *Laxotela* Winterton & Irwin, *Parapsilocephala* Kröber, *Patanothrix* Winterton and *Pipinnipons* Winterton, although this number may increase substantially once the *Taenogera* genus-group (*sensu* Winterton *et al.* 1999b) is included in Agapophytinae as suggested by Winterton (2006).

Acraspisoides 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-