

A review of the genus *Elephantomyia* Osten Sacken in Brazil, with description of two new species (Diptera: Tipulomorpha, Limoniidae)

GUILHERME CUNHA RIBEIRO¹ & DALTON DE SOUZA AMORIM²

Departamento de Biologia, FFCLRP-USP. Av. Bandeirantes 3900. 14040-901. Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil.

¹gribeiro@usp.br ²dsamorim@usp.br

Abstract

The two known Brazilian species of *Elephantomyia* (Diptera, Limoniidae), *E. juquiensis* Alexander, 1945, and *E. primogenia* Alexander, 1948 are redescribed and illustrated. Two new species, *E. corniculata* sp.n. and *E. vesca* sp.n., from southeastern Brazil are described and illustrated. Comments are made on the systematic position of *Elephantomyia*, on the hypothesis of a close relationship between *Elephantomyia* and *Helius*, and on the relationships among the Brazilian species.

Key words: *Elephantomyia*, Limoniidae, Diptera, taxonomy

Introduction

The genus *Elephantomyia* Osten Sacken, 1859 is widely distributed throughout the major regions of the world, and it is especially diverse in the Neotropical and Afrotropical regions (Alexander, 1948). In the Neotropics, the genus is represented by thirty five species: thirty three belong to the typical subgenus, one species is included in the subgenus *E. (Elephantomyina)* Alexander, 1938, and one, in *E. (Xenoelephantomyia)* Alexander, 1965 (Alexander & Alexander, 1970, Alexander, 1971). There is another subgenus, *E. (Elephantomyodes)* Alexander, 1923, comprising about twenty-seven species in the Australasian and Oriental Regions.

In Brazil, *Elephantomyia* is known only from the southeastern region of the country, represented by *E. juquiensis* Alexander, 1945, from Juquiá, State of São Paulo, and *E. primogenia* Alexander, 1948, from Teresópolis, State of Rio de Janeiro. *E. juquiensis* is hith-