A new genus and species of Sciomyzidae (Diptera) from the Neotropical Region

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Abstract

A new genus, *Neuzina*, is described from specimens collected in Brazil (Pará), Venezuela (Guarico) and Costa Rica (Guanacaste). The species *Neuzina diminuta* is described as the type species of the genus and based on the presence of the proepisternal seta and characters of male and female genitalia the genus is placed in the subfamily Sciomyzinae, tribe Sciomyzini.

Key words: Sciomyzinae, Sciomyzini, Neotropical

Introduction

The Sciomyzidae occur worldwide and currently include 59 described genera. Twenty genera have been recorded from the Neotropical Region and in Costa Rica only the following seven genera are known: *Dictya* Meigen*, Pherbellia* Robineau-Desvoidy *Protodictya* Malloch, *Sepedonea* Steyskal, *Sepedomerus* Steyskal, *Teutoniomyia* Hennig and *Thecomyia* Perty (Knutson *et al*. 1976; Freidberg *et al*. 1991; Marinoni & Knutson 1992; Marinoni *et al*. 2003).

Adults of the family are distinguished from the other acalypterate families by the following set of morphological characters: costal vein (C) without breaks; subcostal vein (Sc) complete, free from R_1; vein A_1+CuA_2 complete to wing margin in almost all genera; oral vibrissae absent; postvertical setae divergent to parallel, never convergent; and at least one tibia with a preapical seta.

Although no adult morphological synapomorphy has been found, the monophyly of the family is supported by behavioral and larval synapomorphies. The larvae of almost all species are predators or parasitoids on aquatic or terrestrial Gastropoda (Knutson *et al*.