

## Two new genera of Phoridae (Insecta: Diptera) from the Neotropical Region

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### Abstract

Two new genera and species, *Tapantia bicasa* and *Tayrona nitifrons*, are described from Tapanti National Park, Costa Rica, and Tayrona National Park, Colombia, respectively. *Tapantia bicasa* is a basal lineage phorid of uncertain relationships, as it structurally resembles the genus *Triphleba* Rondani, but has male terminalia extremely similar to those of *Dohniphora* Dahl. *Tayrona nitifrons* is highly unusual in many aspects, but especially in frontal setation, leg structure, wing structure, and male terminalia. It is classified in the subfamily Metopininae, although its precise relationships are unknown.

**Key words:** Diptera, Phoridae, new genus, Neotropical

### Introduction

The phorid fauna of the Neotropical Region is still poorly known, but presumably the most diverse in the world. Recent revisionary papers by Brown (e.g. 1996, 1997, 2000, 2002, 2004) have documented huge numbers of undescribed Neotropical species, with many more expected in nearly all groups.

Even less well-described is the diversity at the genus level. This is in part because of difficulties in resolving the subfamily level classification of the family (Brown 1992; Disney 2003) and classifying the genera of subfamily Metopininae. Especially problematic are the *Metopina*-group of genera (*sensu* Brown 1992) and the large, probably paraphyletic genus *Megaselia* Rondani and its relatives. Our poor documentation of this fauna is also in large part because of insufficient resources of time and staff that can be focused on the problem of numerous specimens that are housed in the collection of our institution that do not fit into any current generic concepts.