

Systematic revision of *Johnmannia* Irwin and Lyneborg (Diptera: Therevidae): Atypical metallic stiletto flies from Australian mesic habitats

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Abstract

The Australian endemic genus *Johnmannia* Irwin and Lyneborg contains unusual, large therevids with glossy black integument reflecting blues and greens. The very rarely collected *Johnmannia* have only been found in closed wet sclerophyll forests and rainforests, an atypical niche in the Australian environment for the Family Therevidae. The single described species of *Johnmannia* has only been collected from Tasmania. Here we describe two new species of *Johnmannia* from the Australian mainland; *Johnmannia powerae* Lambkin & Recsei and *Johnmannia kosciuszkoensis* Lambkin & Recsei. The Australasian Therevidae contains three endemic genus-groups: the *Anabarrhynchus* Macquart genus-group, the Agapophytinae Winterton, and the *Taenogera* Kröber genus-group containing *Johnmannia*. All three species of *Johnmannia* are included in a phylogenetic analysis of the *Taenogera* genus-group and the genus is systematically revised, with phylogenetic placement, full morphological descriptions including illustrations, specimen data, distribution maps, and detailed comparisons of male and female genitalia.

Key words: Therevidae, *Taenogera* genus-group, *Johnmannia*

Introduction

Two genera of Australian stiletto flies, *Johnmannia* Irwin and Lyneborg and *Eupsilocephala* Kröber, differ from other Therevidae from anywhere else in the world. These flies have metallic, glossy, black integument and an unusually globular appearance as the abdomen is curved beneath the body. Both genera are small in size and diversity, and are collected very rarely; no species is known from more than 10 specimens.