Two new genera and four new species of Mydidae (Diptera) from Madagascar

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Abstract

Two new genera and four new species of Mydidae are described from Madagascar. *Hessemydas* new genus, is proposed to include *Leptomydas seyrigi* Séguy, n. comb., *H. tulear*, n. sp., *H. parkeri*, n. sp.; and *Mahafalymydas* n. gen., is proposed for *M. wiegmanni* n. sp. and *M. tuckeri* n. sp.

Key words: Taxonomy, Mydidae, Madagascar, new genera, new species

Introduction

Mydidae are a worldwide group of brachyceran flies comprising about 54 genera and 360 species. A rich and diverse assemblage of mydids inhabits the Afrotropical Region (Bowden 1980). No complete revision is available for the region, but Hesse (1969, 1972) provided rather exhaustive reviews of the southern and southwest African mydids. In these two publications, he described numerous new genera and species, with many being apparently limited in distribution.

As Stuckenberg (2002) indicated, the Diptera fauna of Madagascar, an ancient, continental part of Gondwana, is "strangely unbalanced." Previous to this study, only one species of Mydidae, *Afroleptomydas seyrigi* (Séguy) was recognized as occurring on the island (Bowden 1980). Séguy (1960) originally described this species from a single male collected at Behara, in the South of the island. Bowden (1980) transferred this species from *Leptomydas* Gerstaecker into the large Afrotropical Syllegomydini genus *Afroleptomydas* Bequaert without comment. However, clearly as Séguy's (1960) original illustra-