



Revision of the Neotropical genus *Carrerapyrgota* Aczél (Diptera, Pyrgotidae) with the description of two new species

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Abstract

The Neotropical genus *Carrerapyrgota* Aczél is restricted to the South America (Brazil and Argentina). The genus is composed of two previously described species, which are revised herein: *C. miliaria* Aczél and *C. personata* (Lutz & Lima). Two new Brazilian species are described: *C. aczeli* from São Paulo and *C. bernardii* from Bahia. Illustrations of the external morphology of adults and male and female terminalia are also included. An identification key to the species is presented, as well as a brief discussion of the biology and distribution of the genus.

Key words: Tephritoidea; Pyrgotidae; Pyrgotini; Neotropical

Introduction

The Neotropical genus *Carrerapyrgota* Aczél contains two previously known species, *C. miliaria* Aczél and *C. personata* (Lutz & Lima), with their distributions restricted to South America.

Lutz & Lima (1918) presented a brief description of *Apyrgota personata* based on a single female specimen from Pernambuco, Brazil, with its abdomen missing, and illustrated the wing of this specimen (Lutz & Lima, 1918: fig. 26). Hennig (1936), based on the wing pattern of *A. personata*, argued that the species belongs to *Pyrgota* Wiedemann and not to the Old World genus *Apyrgota*.

Aczél (1956a, b & c) partially revised the Neotropical species of Pyrgotidae. The description of the monotypic genus *Carrerapyrgota*, erected to host *C. miliaria*, was presented by Aczél (1956c), although this new genus and new species had been cited in Aczél, (1956a and b). In these revisions, Aczél did not study any specimen of *A. personata*.

Aczél (1956a) discussed morphological similarities and differences among the Neotropical genera. With respect to *Carrerapyrgota*, he used the following characters: lengths of body, thorax, and legs (femora, tibiae and tarsi); color pattern of the body; ratios of the head (height/width), first flagellomere-pedicel (first flagellomere dorsal length/pedicel dorsal length) and the length of tergite 5 to the length of tergite 4; insertion position of the arista on the first-flagellomere; antennal groove without carina; lack of the postscutellum; C ending near apex of R₄₊₅, not reaching M; M not reaching the wing apical margin; C smoother in basal third than in the apical third; C with a break at the level of Sc; thoracic squama (lower calypter) with hairs. Aczél (1956a) included *Apyrgota*, together with *Carrerapyrgota*, among the Neotropical group of genera without one longitudinal carina on the antennal groove (*Apyrgota* Hendel, *Carrerapyrgota* Aczél, *Leptopyrgota* Hendel, *Lopadops* Enderlein, *Pyrgotosoma* Malloch, *Stenopyrgota* Malloch and *Teretrura* Bigot).

Aczél (1956b) presented two identification keys to the Neotropical genera of Pyrgotini. He agreed with Hennig (1936) that *A. personata* does not belong to *Apyrgota*, but disagreed with Hennig's hypothesis that it should be transferred to the genus *Pyrgota*. Therefore, Aczél suggested that a new genus should be erected to host this species.