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# A second known species of *Eratomyia* Amorim & Rindal (Diptera, Rangomaramidae, Chiletrichinae) from Colombia

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## Abstract

A second species of the genus *Eratomyia* Amorim & Rindal —*E. risaralda*, **sp. n.**— is described from Risaralda, Colombia, based on one male and three females. The female of *Eratomyia* is described for the first time. A number of striking modifications in the female terminalia shared with *Chiletricha* Chandler support the hypothesis that they are sister genera within the Rangomaramidae. The position of *Chiletricha* and *Eratomyia* within the Chiletrichinae is discussed.

**Key words:** Systematics, Rangomaramidae, Chiletrichinae, Neotropical Region, biodiversity

## Introduction

Four subfamilies are currently recognized for the Rangomaramidae, encompassing genera that for quite long had an uncertain position within the Mycetophiliformia (*sensu* Amorim & Rindal 2007 = Sciaroidea). The family was originally proposed for the single genus *Rangomarama* Jaschhof & Didham alone (Jaschhof & Didham 2002), with five species in New Zealand. Chandler (2002) demonstrated that *Heterotricha* Loew in its original composition was paraphyletic and transferred some of the species previously included in the genus and new related species to the genera *Chiletricha*, *Afrotricha* Chandler, *Kenyatricha* Chandler, *Nepaletricha* Chandler, *Anisotricha* Chandler, *Sciarosoma* Chandler and *Sciaropota* Chandler. More recently, *Insulatricha* Jaschhof (Jaschhof 2004a) and *Starkomyia* Jaschhof (Jaschhof 2004b) were described from New Zealand and *Madagotricha* Jaschhof & Jaschhof, from Madagascar (Jaschhof & Jaschhof 2008).

Hippa & Vilkamaa (2005, 2006a) performed a phylogenetic study of the higher Bibionomorpha and proposed *Rangomarama* to be a subfamily of Sciaridae. More recent papers added species to the genera *Rhynchoheterotricha* Freeman and *Nepaletricha*, accumulating morphological information to the knowledge of the family (Hippa & Vilkamaa 2006b, Hippa *et al.* 2009). Amorim & Rindal (2007) performed an extensive study of the Bibionomorpha phylogeny, including 63 terminal taxa and 137 characters. They concluded that *Rangomarama*, *Heterotricha*, the group of genera related to *Chiletricha*, and the group of genera around *Ohakunea* Tonnoir & Edwards compose a clade with four monophyletic units, each of which was ranked as subfamilies within the Rangomaramidae. The Ohakuneinae, besides *Ohakunea*, includes the genera *Colonomyia* Colless, *Rogambara* Jaschhof, and *Cabamofa* Jaschhof. The Chiletrichinae includes *Chiletricha*, *Eratomyia*, *Kenyatricha*, *Rhynchoheterotricha*, *Insulatricha*, and possibly *Anisotricha*, *Nepaletricha* and *Madagotricha*. The position of *Sciarosoma*, *Sciaropota*, *Freemanomyia* Jaschhof and *Starkomyia* may be part of the Rangomaramidae and not necessarily in the same clades, but it is still uncertain. *Afrotricha* most certainly belongs in the Sciaridae. In Jaschhof & Jaschhof's view (2008), *Heterotricha* composes a monophyletic group with the Chiletrichinae.

The genus *Eratomyia* was known to date from a single species, described by Amorim & Rindal (2007) based on a single male from Andean Ecuador. In their analysis, the genus came out as sister to *Chiletricha*,

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