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***Mitinha* and *Tamanduamyia*, two new genera of Mythicomyiinae (Diptera, Mythicomyiidae) from northeast Brazil**

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Abstract

Two new genera and two new species of Mythicomysiinae are described based on material collected in Parque Nacional Serra das Confusões, Piauí state, northeast Brazil, an arid region: *Mitinha*, gen. nov., type-species *M. neri*, sp. nov. and *Tamanduamyia*, gen. nov., type-species *T. bandeira*, sp. nov. An illustrated key is presented for world Mythicomysiinae genera.

Key words: Mythicomyiidae, *Mitinha*, *Tamanduamyia*, taxonomy

Introduction

Previous to this study, only one species of Mythicomyiidae (Diptera) was recorded from Brazil (Evenhuis 2002b), *Pieza kake* Evenhuis (Evenhuis 2002a) from Minas Gerais. The Diptera project number 472.158/2012-0, with CNPq financial funds, has resulted in a large collection of flies from the arid Caatinga vegetation, in Parque Nacional Serra das Confusões, Piauí. The Caatinga biome falls entirely in northeast Brazil and it is typified by a long dry season and irregular rainfall. It has xeric vegetation, which has a bushy aspect, its plants having small leaves or thorns. Cacti, thick-stemmed plants, thorny brush, and arid-adapted grasses make up the ground layer. Some species undergo loss of leaves in the dry season, while some others, like bromeliaceae and cacti, can store water.

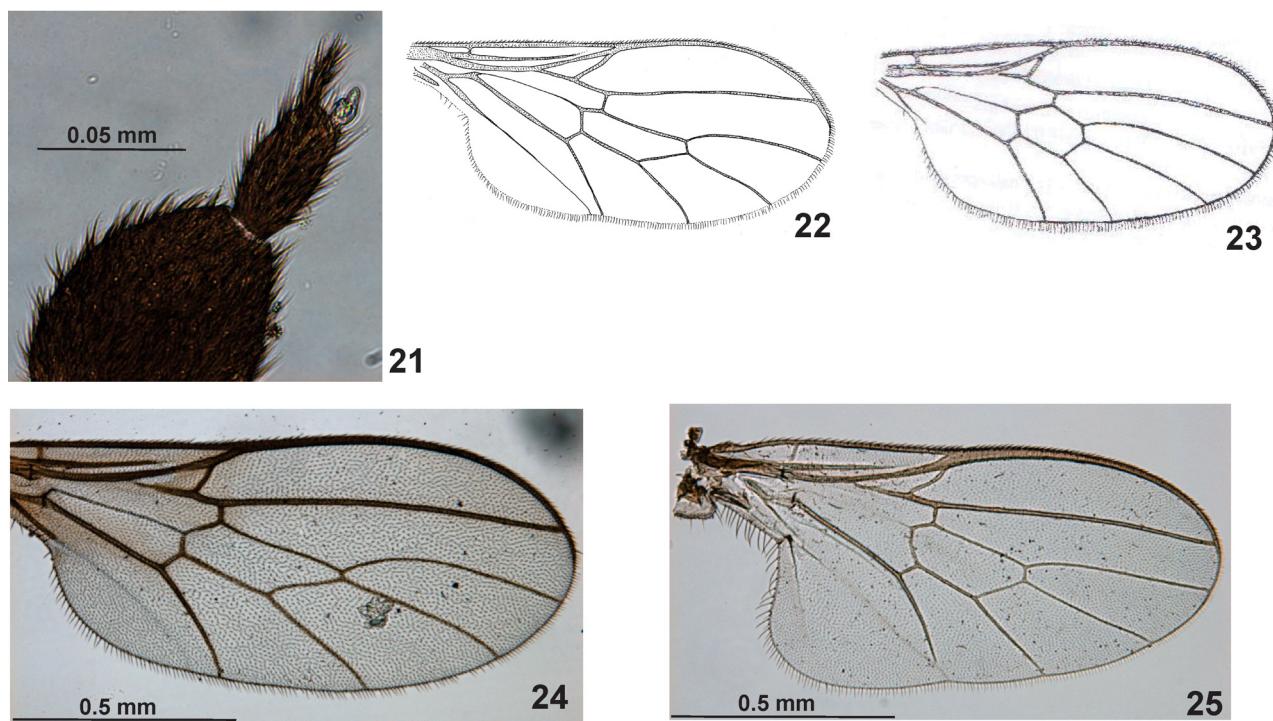
The insect collections that are being conducted in this biome have revealed a high richness. A high number of mythicomyiid specimens, more than two hundred, have been collected representing different genera. Two of these genera are new and are described here. Work treating the remaining collected specimens of *Pieza* Evenhuis, *Glabellula* Bezzi and *Mythicomyia* (*Heterhybos*) Brèthes is forthcoming.

Material and methods

This study is based on the examination of specimens housed in the Coleção Zoológica do Maranhão (CZMA), Caxias, Maranhão. Specimens examined in this study will additionally be deposited in the following collections: INPA = Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil; BPBM = Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA; MNRJ = Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and MZSP = Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

The descriptions were based mainly on dried specimens, but some characters were also based on alcohol preserved specimens. The description was made using a Leica M125 stereoscopic microscope with an incident white-light source. The description was based on the holotype and paratype specimens, and that of the opposite sex was based on paratypes. The specimens length was based on the straight distance measured from the frons at

- 7 Wing with cell dm open, distal veins faint or effaced; head as wide as or wider than thorax *Nexus* Hall & Evenhuis
 - Wing with cell dm complete (Fig. 22); distal veins not faint; head usually narrower than thorax *Pieza* Evenhuis



FIGURES 21–25. Mythicomyiidae. 21. Antennae of *Pieza*, from Piauí, Brazil; 22. Wing of *Mythenteles*, from Evenhuis (2002a); 23. Wing of *Reissa*, from Greathead & Evenhuis (2001); 24. Wing of *Pieza*, from Piauí, Brazil; 25. Wing of *Mythicomyia*, from Piauí, Brazil.

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