





A new species of *Coenosopsia* Malloch (Diptera, Anthomyiidae) from southern Brazil and a reappraisal of the cladistic relationships of the genus

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Abstract

A new species of *Coenosopsia* Malloch (Diptera, Muscidae), *C. albuquerquei* Bortolanza and Carvalho, **sp. nov.**, is described from Telêmeco Borba, in the state of Paraná, southern Brazil. With this new species included, a cladistic re-analysis of the genus was performed, using the data matrix of Nihei and Carvalho (2004). Results of this analysis suggest a close relationship between *C. albuquerquei* and *C. ferrari*. This clade is the sister-group of the other *Coenosopsia* species: (*C. prima* (*C. brasiliensis*, *C. peruviana*) (*C. michelseni* (*C. floridensis*, *C. mexicana*))). Biogeographically, the vicariant events previously proposed for South America support the evolutionary history of this genus. Additionally, we discuss the possibility that *C. michelseni* and *C. ferrari* were not always restricted to the "cerrado" of central Brazil.

Key Words. Anthomyiidae, biogeography, Coenosopsia, taxonomy

Introduction

Coenosopsia Malloch is a New World genus of Anthomyiidae comprising seven described species. Distributed from southern North America to southeastern South America (Michelsen 1991; Nihei & Carvalho 2004), this genus was recently revised by Nihei and Carvalho (2004). Phylogenetic and biogeographical hypotheses were proposed for the evolution of Coenosopsia. Two major groups (clades) within the genus Coenosopsia were found in a cladistic analysis: a small, two-species, clade with C. brasiliensis Michelsen and C. ferrari Nihei and Carvalho, and a larger clade with C. peruviana Michelsen, C. prima Malloch, C. michelseni Nihei and Carvalho, C. floridensis Michelsen and C. mexicana Michelsen.