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The neotropical genera *Microthereva* Malloch and *Peralia* Malloch (Diptera: Therevidae: Therevinae)

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Abstract

The Neotropical stiletto fly genera *Microthereva* Malloch and *Peralia* Malloch are revised. These two genera from Argentina and Chile belong to the *Anabarhynchus* genus group of lower Therevinae. *Dialineura costalis* Bigot, *Anabarhynchus grisea* Kröber, *Anabarhynchus maculifrons* Kröber, *Anabarhynchus niger* Bigot, and *Thereva schineri* Jaennicke are synonomized under *Peralia vittata* Philippi. Each species is redescribed with illustrations of their genitalia, a key to their identification, and a map of their distribution.

Key words: *Anabarhynchus* genus group, *Microthereva, Peralia*, Diptera, Therevidae, Therevinae, stiletto fly, Asiloidea, morphology, Neotropics

Introduction

Malloch (1932:244) erected the genus *Microthereva* and described two species, *M. argentiventris* Malloch and *M. variventris* Malloch, from Argentina. In the same paper, Malloch (1932:240) also erected the genus *Peralia*, citing *Anabarrhynchus* [misspelling of *Anabarhynchus*] griseus Kröber as the genotype. A footnote by F. W. Edwards in Malloch (1932:241) placed *Anabarrhynchus* [misspelling of *Anabarhynchus*] niger Bigot, *Dialineura costalis* Bigot, and *Thereva vittata* Philippi in *Peralia*.

Winterton *et al.* (1999b) divided the Australasian therevids into three endemic genus groups: the *Anabarhynchus*, the *Taenogera*, and the *Agapophytus*. They indicated that the *Anabarhynchus* genus group (*Anabarhynchus* Macquart, *Platycarenum* Kröber, *Irwiniella* Lyneborg, and *Megathereva* Lyneborg) belonged to the Therevinae in that the included genera possess two spermathecae, multiple vestiture types on the femora, a parameral sheath separate from the gonocoxal apodeme, the female with acanthophorite macrosetae, and a sclerotized bridge between the female abdominal tergites 8 and 9+10.