

Abstract

A comprehensive phylogenetic and comparative morphological study at the generic level of taxa constituting the bombyliid subfamilies Usiinae and Phthiriinae is presented. Keys are given to the subfamilies of the bombyliid 'section' Homoeophthalmae and to the genera of the subfamilies Usiinae and Phthiriinae. A close phylogenetic relationship of the two subfamilies is shown through cladistic analysis. Two new tribes are proposed for the genera in the Usiinae: Apolysini (for *Apolysis* Loew) and Usiini (for *Usia* Latreille and *Parageron* Paramonov). *Oligodranes* Loew is shown not to belong to either the Usiinae or Phthiriinae and is restricted to five known species from south and central Asia and the Middle East. Remaining species previously misidentified as *Oligodranes*, especially those from the Nearctic and Afrotropical regions, are transferred to *Apolysis*. New junior synonyms of *Apolysis* are *Rhabdopselaphus* Bigot, *Pseudogeron* Cresson, and *Dagestania* Paramonov. New replacement names for junior secondary homonyms in *Apolysis* proposed herein are *Apolysis crisis*, for *A. cinerea* Evenhuis, 1983 (preoccupied by Séguy, 1926); *A. hesseana*, for *A. namaensis* Hesse, 1975 (preoccupied by Hesse, 1938); *A. melanderella*, for *A. cinerea* Melander, 1946 (preoccupied by Séguy, 1926); and *A. zaitzevi*, for *A. montana* Zaitzev, 1972 (preoccupied by Melander, 1946). *Parageron*, previously considered a junior synonym or subgenus of *Usia*, is shown to be a valid genus. Many species previously placed in *Usia* are transferred to *Parageron*. *Usia* is separated into two subgenera, one of which is new (*Micrusia*), primarily based on the presence or absence of a scrobiculate integument. The genera of the Phthiriinae are retained in two tribes:

Phthiriini (for *Acreophthiria* Evenhuis, *Acreotrichus* Macquart, *Australiphthiria* Evenhuis, *Neacreotrichus* Cockerell, *Phthiria* Meigen, and *Pygocona* Hull) and Poecilognathini (for *Euryphthiria* Evenhuis, *Poecilognathus* Jaennicke, *Relictiphthiria* Evenhuis, and *Tmemophlebia* Evenhuis). *Neacreotrichus* is resurrected from synonymy with *Phthiria* to accommodate Nearctic and northern Neotropical species previously placed in *Phthiria*. The fossil genus *Geronites* Cockerell is found to be a new junior synonym of *Poecilognathus*. A list of genera removed from the Usiinae and Phthiriinae is given, with brief discussions on reasons for their removal and present subfamilial placement. Newly removed genera include: *Mallophthiria* Edwards (to Bombyliinae, tribe Crocidiini), *Timiomyia* Evenhuis (to Bombyliinae, tribus inquirendus), *Oligodranes* (to new subfamily Oligodraninae), and the amber fossil genus *Zarzia* Zaitzev (tentatively to the Rhagionidae). The *Corsomyza*-group of genera is placed in the new tribe Mariobezziini. New generic synonymies include: *Apatomyza* Henning, 1832 (= *Apatomyza* Wiedemann, 1819); *Corsomyza* Henning, 1832 (= *Corsomyza* Wiedemann, 1819); and the fossil genus *Acreotrichites* Cockerell, 1917 (= *Desmatomyia* Williston, 1895). *Corsomyza simplex* Henning, 1832 (= *Corsomyza simplex* Wiedemann, 1819) is designated as the type species of *Corsomyza* Henning. New combinations of species outside the Usiinae and Phthiriinae proposed herein include: *Bombylius singularis* Macquart to *Legnotomyia*, and *Acreotrichites scopulicornis* Cockerell and *Psilocephala scudderi* Cockerell to *Desmatomyia*.

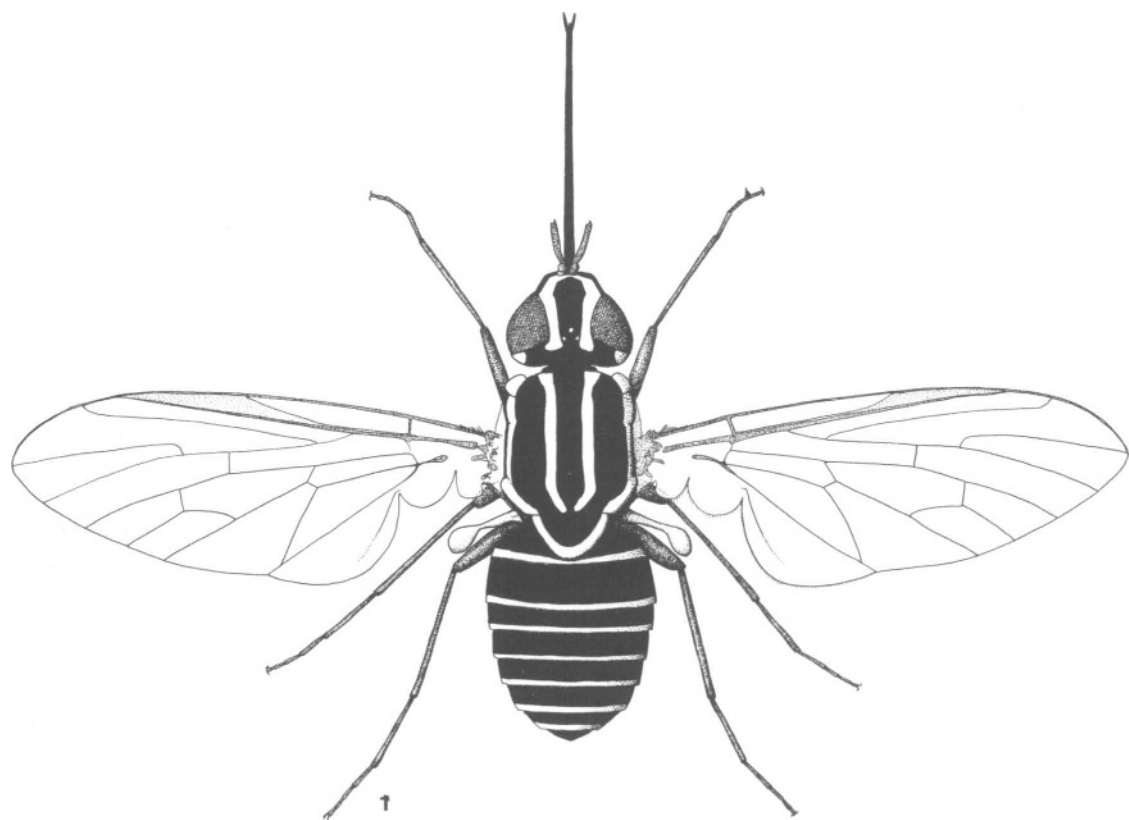


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Poecilognathus* sp. from Brazil.