

Revision of the Genus *Apterodromia* (Diptera: Empidoidea), With a Redefinition of the Tribe Ocydromiini

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ABSTRACT. The Australian endemic genus *Apterodromia* Oldroyd (Diptera: Empidoidea) is revised and includes four apterous species (*A. evansi* Oldroyd, *A. minuta* n.sp., *A. setosa* n.sp., and *A. tasmanica* n.sp.) and eight fully winged species (*A. aurea* n.sp., *A. bickeli* n.sp., *A. irrorata* n.sp., *A. monticola* n.sp., *A. pala* n.sp., *A. spilota* n.sp., *A. tonnoiri* n.sp., and *A. vespertina* n.sp.). The male of *A. evansi* is described and zoogeographic patterns of the genus are discussed. On the basis of wing venation and male terminalia *Apterodromia* is transferred from the Tachydromiinae to the tribe Ocydromiini (subfamily Ocydromiinae). The Ocydromiini is redefined, two new genera (*Neotrichina* n.gen. and *Leptodromia* n.gen.) are described, and all included genera are listed. Keys to major lineages of Australian Empidoidea and Southern Hemisphere genera of Ocydromiini are provided. The following new combinations are listed: *Hoplopeza tachydromiaeformis* (Bezzi), *Leptodromia bimaculata* (Bezzi), *Neotrichina abdominalis* (Collin), *N. digna* (Collin), *N. digressa* (Collin), *N. distincta* (Collin), *N. elegans* (Bigot), *N. fida* (Collin), *N. indiga* (Collin), *N. insignis* (Collin), *N. insons* (Collin), *N. laeta* (Collin), *N. media* (Collin), and *N. obscurata* (Collin).

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The genus *Apterodromia* Oldroyd (Diptera: Empidoidea) was originally described on the basis of a single apterous female from Tasmania (Oldroyd, 1949, fig. 1). Although superficially resembling hemerodromiines, it has been considered to belong to the Tachydromiinae, possibly related to *Tachydromia* Meigen (= *Tachista* Loew) (Oldroyd, 1949; Smith, 1989). Oldroyd (1949) was initially hesitant to describe a new genus on the basis of an apterous specimen,

but it has proven to be a unique taxon, distinct from all other Australian empidoids. With greater emphasis on various mass-trapping collecting methods, further species and specimens of this genus have recently been collected for a total of 12 included species. In addition, this new material, including discovery of both males and fully winged species, now allows for a reevaluation of the phylogenetic placement of *Apterodromia* within the Empidoidea.