

Eugowra, A New Fly Genus from Australia (Empididae: Empidinae)

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ABSTRACT. *Eugowra* n.gen. (Diptera: Empididae: Empidinae: Hilarini) from southeastern Australia and Tasmania comprises three new species: *E. colei*, *E. fusca*, and *E. uniseta*. Males have a distinctive genitalic structure, with the hypandrium reduced to a narrow curved channel that barely covers a mostly free aedeagus. Species fly during the cooler months, and *E. colei* was collected throughout the winter in Tasmania. This genus is part of the *Hilara-Hilarempis* complex of genera.

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This paper describes *Eugowra* (Diptera: Empididae: Empidinae), a new genus comprising three new species from southeastern Australia and Tasmania. The genus is within the *Hilara-Hilarempis* complex, characterized by having swollen male fore basitarsi, ostensibly used to produce silk for wrapping nuptial gifts. *Eugowra* is cool adapted, and species fly during the winter months. The hypandrium of the male genitalia is reduced to a narrow curved channel that is distally free from the epandrium, and which barely covers the aedeagus along its length.

Materials and methods

This study is based on material from Australian collections (see Acknowledgments for repositories and their abbreviations). Morphological terminology follows J.F. McAlpine (1981) except that of the male terminalia, which follows Cumming *et al.* (1995). Common features are listed in the

introductory description and not repeated in species descriptions unless needing clarification. Measurements are in millimetres and based on representative dry specimens. The position of features on elongate structures such as leg segments is given as a fraction of the total length, starting from the base. The relative lengths of the podomeres are representative ratios and not measurements, and are presented in the following formula and punctuation: trochanter + femur; tibia; tarsomere 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5.

The following abbreviations and terms are used: *FSSC*, female secondary sexual character(s), non-genitalic characters found only on female body; *MSSC*, male secondary sexual character(s), non-genitalic characters found only on male body; *I, II, III*, pro-, meso-, metathoracic legs; *C*, coxa; *T*, tibia; *F*, femur; *ac*, acrostichal setae; *ad*, anterodorsal; *av*, anteroventral; *dc*, dorsocentral setae; *dv*, dorsoventral; *pd*, posterodorsal; *pv*, posteroventral; *t*, tarsus; *t₁₋₅*, tarsomeres 1 to 5.