

Review of the Species of *Paranomina* (Diptera: Lauxaniidae)

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ABSTRACT. Review of species level taxonomy in the endemic Australian genus *Paranomina* Hendel has become possible through study of the type material of the type species, *P. unicolor* Hendel, and review of the claimed type locality for that species. The following new species are described: *Paranomina nodosa*, *P. hendeli*, *P. danielsi*, *P. stuckenbergi*, *P. martini*, *P. mouldsorum*, *P. dayi*, *P. longa*. There is evidence that most species of *Paranomina* are consistently associated with plants of the endemic Australian genus *Xanthorrhoea* (family Xanthorrhoeaceae).

Introduction

Though many Australian species of Lauxaniidae have been described, taxonomic coverage of these is still very incomplete and outdated, except for those genera treated by Kim (1994). The latter work includes the genera often placed in the subfamily Homoneurinae (e.g., by Stuckenberg, 1971). The generic and higher classification remains a matter of difficulty for the rest of the Australian lauxaniid fauna. *Paranomina* shows at least a slight morphological resemblance to the widespread but perhaps not very coherent genus *Trigonometopus* Macquart. Papp (2007) recognized a tribe Trigonometopini for this and several apparently related genera, but did not mention *Paranomina*. Although *Paranomina*, as an endemic Australian genus, can be morphologically defined, I am unable to determine its most likely relationships.

The known Australian taxa of Lauxaniidae (formerly called Sapromyzidae) were catalogued by Evenhuis and Okadome (1989), but this preceded publication of Kim's work.

Paranomina is one of numerous Australian taxa of insects associated with the endemic Australian plant genus

Xanthorrhoea (family Xanthorrhoeaceae). Other definitely associated dipterous genera include *Octarthria* Brauer (syn. *Ophiodesma* White, family Stratiomyidae; see particularly Fuller, 1934), *Lenophila* Guérin-Méneville (syn. *Celetor* Loew, family Platystomatidae; see McAlpine and Kim, 1977), and *Nothoasteia* Malloch (family Neurochaetidae; see McAlpine, 2011). Ferrar (1987, or perhaps correctly, 1988: pp. 203, 706) mentions and illustrates the puparium of *Paranomina* sp. attached to a "grass blade". Examination of the illustration (figs 43.77, 43.78) seems to confirm this to be really on a *Xanthorrhoea* leaf. As *Xanthorrhoea* plants often occupy a prominent position among native vegetation, it is possible that many other dipterans collected from the foliage or inflorescence may have only a casual association with these plants.

In listing material, the following collectors' names are abbreviated to the initials: D. H. Colless, A. Daniels, G. Daniels, B. J. Day, G. A. Holloway, D. K. McAlpine, S. F. McEvey, B. J. Moulds, M. S. Moulds, A. J. Nicholson, M. A. Schneider.

The following abbreviations refer to institutions holding collections:

Keywords: *Paranomina*; Lauxaniidae; Diptera; taxonomy

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