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# Two new species of Hilarini (Diptera: Empididae) from the Auckland Islands, New Zealand

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Abstract. Two species, Hilara ranui n. sp. and Hilarempis motumaka n. sp. (Diptera: Empididae: Empidinae) are described from the Auckland Islands, New Zealand.

### INTRODUCTION

Bickel (2023) described two new species in an electronic-only journal, but due to an oversight, the article was not registered in the Official Register of Zoological Nomenclature (ZooBank) and thus is not published for the purposes of zoological nomenclature. In order to make the names available, a succinct, Code-compliant extract from that article is published here. For further details on morphology and biology, see Bickel (2023).

## DEPOSITORIES OF MATERIAL

AMS: Australian Museum, Sydney, NSW, Australia (AMS). BPBM: Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i, USA (BPBM).

CNC: Canadian National Collection, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

NZAC: New Zealand Arthropod Collection, Auckland, New Zealand.

# Hilara ranui Bickel, new species

lsid:zoobank.org:act:239809DB-8C8D-4716-A95E-167FBA2A91D9

Differential diagnosis. This species is distingushed from all other New Zealand Hilara by the combination of unmodified male basitarsus I, hypopygium ovate and elongated, and partially translucent, hemi-campanuliform vein R4, and grey pruinose mesonotum with darker grey pruinose bands between ac and dc bands.

Etymology. The specific epithet ranui is a geographical place name from indigenous Maori languages and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Type material. NEW ZEALAND, AUCKLAND ISLANDS: Holotype &, AUCKLAND ISLAND, Ranui Cove,  $2\sqrt[3]{3}$ , Malaise trap, 3 Jan 1963, J. L. Gressitt (BPBM); paratypes 523  $\sqrt[3]{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{401}$   $\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Q}$ , same but various dates, 27 Dec 1962–18 Jan 1963 (BPBM; also AMS, NZAC, CNC).

Additional material. NEW ZEALAND, AUCKLAND ISLANDS: ADAMS ISLAND: Magnetic Cove, 2 m, 20 Jan 1966, 3 Feb 1966, J.L. Gressitt; west end of island, streamlet and seal wallows, 22 Jan 1966, K.A.J. Wise; AUCKLAND ISLAND: Crozier Point, 1-20 m, on Poa sp., 28 Dec 1962, J.L. Gressitt; Bivouac Mtn, 200-400 m, 18 Jan 1963, ex Danthonia, J.L. Gressitt; Webling Bay, 13 Jan 1963, J.L. Gressitt; ENDERBY ISLAND: 1-50 m, on mat plants above stream, 31 Dec 1963, J.L. Gressitt; OCEAN ISLAND: 1-18 m, 2 Jan 1963, sweep, J.L. Gressitt; Rose Island: 1-10 m, on Carex & Polystichum spp., 8 Jan 1963 (84♂♂, 38♀♀, BPBM).

## Hilarempis motumaka Bickel, new species

lsid:zoobank.org:act:87BEB3A2-1637-483B-A7DD-DD0AF42B5F73

**Differential diagnosis**. This species is distinguished from all other New Zealand *Hilarempis* by the combination of unmodified male basitarsus I, the rather compact hypopygium with the rather large and capitate cercus, and the highly setose head, coxa I and mesonotum

**Etymology**. The specific epithet *motumaka* is the indigenous Maori name for the Auckland Islands and should be treated as a noun in apposition. Archaeological evidence suggests that voyagers first discovered the Auckland Islands leaving traces of settlement, possibly in the 13th century A.D. It is the southernmost known settlement by Polynesians.

Type material. NEW ZEALAND, Auckland Islands: Holotype  $\Im$ , Adams Island: Magnetic Cove, 2 m, 3 Feb 1966, Malaise trap near shore, K.A.J. Wise; paratypes  $10\Im\Im$ ,  $2\Im$ , same as holotype;  $1\Im$ , West End, Fairchild's Garden, 21 Jan 1966, K.A.J. Wise (BPBM).

#### REFERENCE

**Bickel**, **D.J**. 2023. Hilarini (Diptera: Empididae) from the Auckland Islands New Zealand, the homoplastic loss of the male silk-producing basitarsus in two insular species, and notes on the Empidoidea of the Subantarctic Islands. *Diversity* **15**, 267: 1–11.

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