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***Stylogaster* Macquart, 1835 (Diptera: Conopidae) from Northeastern Brazil: new records and two new species**

LEONARDO SILVESTRE GOMES ROCHA^{1,2} & CÁTIA ANTUNES DE MELLO-PATIU³

¹ Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Rio de Janeiro, Rua Dr. José Augusto Pereira dos Santos, s/nº, 24425-005, Neves, São Gonçalo, RJ, Brazil.

² Program of post graduation in Biological Sciences – Zoology, Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro.

³ Departamento de Entomologia, Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Quinta da Boa Vista, s/nº, 20940-040, São Cristóvão, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.

leonardo.rocha@ifrj.edu.br (LSGR); camello@acd.ufrj.br (CAMP)

Abstract

Of the 69 Neotropical species of *Stylogaster*, only one record was previously known from Northeastern Brazil (from Bahia state in 1985—*S. brasilia* Camras & Parrillo). Several specimens from this region housed at the MNRJ collection were studied, mostly from Bahia, Ceará and Pernambuco states. Two new records were obtained: *S. macrura* Lopes, 1938, previously known from São Paulo state (Southeastern Brazil), and *S. souzai* Monteiro, 1960, from Amapá and Pará (Northern Brazil). Descriptions of two new species, *S. hugoi* sp. nov. and *S. planitarsis* sp. nov. are presented, as well as that of the previously unknown female of *S. souzai*. Illustrations and geographic distribution of the species are also provided.

Key words: taxonomy, Stylogastrinae, dry areas, distribution

Introduction

Stylogaster Macquart, 1835 is a widespread conopid genus, with 114 species occurring in all biogeographic regions except the Palearctic (Camras & Parrillo, 1985; Camras & Parrillo, 1996; Papavero, 1971; Pape & Thompson, 2010; Smith & Peterson, 1987; Schneider, 2010; Stuke, 2006; Stuke, 2012). It can be diagnosed by the presence of a medial facial keel, enlarged central ommatidia, double-jointed prementum, thorax with distinct long bristles, male terminalia with ejaculatory apodeme and sperm pump, female terminalia with the segments VI, VII and VIII forming a needle-like elongated “ovipositor”, with a flattened modified hypoproct and lateral lobes in sternite 8 and eggs with sclerotized spines. Adults are nectarivorous, visiting the flowers of Apiaceae, Asteraceae and Lamiaceae (Lopes, 1937; Smith & Peterson, 1987), and larvae are parasitic on orthopteroids and possibly on calyptrate flies. The records from Diptera are uncertain as they are based only from oviposition, not from larval development (Rettenmeyer, 1961; Couri & Pont, 2006). In the New World, *Stylogaster* are usually associated with army ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ecitoninae), searching for prey at the edges of the swarms (Lopes, 1937; Smith & Peterson, 1987; Skevington *et al.*, 2010).

Currently, there are 40 species of *Stylogaster* recorded from Brazil (Camras, 1989; Camras & Parrillo, 1985; Camras & Parrillo, 1996; Papavero, 1971; Pape & Thompson, 2010; Rocha & Mello-Patiu, 2009): *S. alvarengai* Lopes, 1972; *S. amapaensis* Monteiro, 1960; *S. amazonasi* Camras, 1963; *S. australis* Lopes, 1937; *S. banksi* Aldrich, 1930; *S. brasilia* Camras & Parrillo, 1985; *S. breviventris* Aldrich, 1930; *S. ctenitarsa* Camras & Parrillo, 1996; *S. decorata* Aldrich, 1930; *S. dispar* Camras & Parrillo, 1985; *S. ethiopa* Townsend, 1897; *S. fidelis* Monteiro, 1960; *S. fluminensis* Rocha & Mello-Patiu, 2009; *S. hirta* Camras & Parrillo, 1985; *S. hirtinervis* Lopes & Monteiro, 1959; *S. horvathi* Szilády, 1926; *S. hugoi* sp. nov.; *S. indistincta* Aldrich, 1930; *S. intermedia* Camras & Parrillo, 1985; *S. jactata* Lopes & Monteiro, 1959; *S. lepida* Lopes & Monteiro, 1959; *S. longicornis* Lopes, 1937; *S. longispina* Camras & Parrillo, 1985; *S. lopesi* Camras, 1957; *S. macrura* Lopes, 1938; *S. nigrifrons* Lopes, 1937; *S. ornatipes* Kröber, 1914; *S. paradecorata* Camras & Parrillo, 1985; *S. peruviana* Aldrich, 1930; *S. pilosa*