

Two new species of *Ommatius* Wiedemann (Diptera: Asilidae) from Brazil

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Abstract

Ommatius cinthiae sp. nov. and *O. serrajiboensis* sp. nov. are described from an Atlantic Forest area in northeastern Brazil. These two species belong to the *costatus* species group, thus increasing the number of known species of this neotropical group to sixteen.

Key words: Diptera, Asilidae, Ommatiinae, *Ommatius*, *costatus* species group, new species

Introduction

The species of the subfamily Ommatiinae Hardy, 1927 can be easily recognized by the presence of a plumose arista at the tip of the antenna. *Ommatius* Wiedemann, 1821, the type genus of the subfamily, is widespread (Hull 1962), including about 274 described species (Scarborough 2002), with 93 of these from the Neotropics (Martin & Papavero 1970; Scarborough, 1984a, 1984b, 1985a, 1985b, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002; Scarborough and Poinar 1992) and 36 from South America (Curran 1928; Geller-Grimm 2004; Scarborough 1990, 1993, 2002). Males of the *costatus* group can be recognized by the presence of a long, thin, preapical, dorsoposterior seta on the mid femora; additionally, the M_1 and M_2 veins are slightly sigmoid, being slightly convex before the base of cell d, and concave toward the wing margin (Scarborough 1993). The *costatus* group is a neotropical group with 14 species recognized until this work, 7 being from Brazil (Scarborough 1993). Two new species of *Ommatius* of the *costatus* group from northeastern of Brazil are described here.