





A new species of *Anthrax* Scopoli, 1763 from Brazil, with description of its puparium (Diptera, Bombyliidae, Anthracinae, Anthracini)

CARLOS JOSÉ EINICKER LAMAS*

Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo. Avenida Nazaré, 481, 04263-000, Ipiranga, São Paulo, SP.

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Abstract

A new species of *Anthrax* Scopoli, 1763, from Belo Horizonte city, Minas Gerais, Brazil, and its puparium are described and illustrated herein. The new species is added to a previously key where it appears together with *A. hylaios* Marston. Their similarities are discussed together with the justification for a proposal of a new species name. The possible hosts for the species are also cited herein.

Key words: *Anthrax fontenellei* **n. sp.**, Anthracinae, Bombyliidae, Diptera, puparium morphology, Taxonomy

Introduction

The Anthracini includes 9 genera and 374 known species, of which 248 belongs to *Anthrax* Scopoli. This genus, found in all biogeographic regions, is one of the most well known genera of Bombyliidae in the New World, with good identification keys for adults and pupae.

Marston (1963) revised the species of Anthrax albofasciatus group and presented an identification key for the Nearctic species and subspecies of this group. He described a new species (A. aureosquamosus) and seven new subspecies (A. limatulus artemesia, A. l. larrea, A. l. vallicola, A. l. columbiensis, A. albofasciatus picea, A. a. cascadensis and A. aureosquamosus chaparralus). A year later, Marston (1964) presented an identification key and description of four species of Anthrax pupae (A. albofasciatus Macquart, A. limatulus Say, A. nidicola Cole and A. trimaculatus Macquart) of the albofasciatus and trimaculatus groups. Among A. limatulus, the puparium of the subspecies A. l. artemesia