



## A review of the Oriental *Campeprosopa* species (Diptera: Stratiomyidae)

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### Abstract

The Oriental species of *Campeprosopa* Macquart are re-examined based on material (149 specimens) from 9 institutions worldwide. Special attention was focused on the taxonomic value of diagnostic characters and variability of individual species. A thorough revision resulted in discovering four new synonyms of *C. flavipes* Macquart, 1850: *C. munda* Osten-Sacken, 1881, **syn.nov.**; *C. bella* Edwards, 1919, **syn.nov.**; *C. ornata* Edwards, 1919, **syn.nov.**; *C. pulchra* Edwards, 1919, **syn.nov.** Lectotypes were designated for *Campeprosopa munda* and *Ampsalis longispina* Brunetti, 1913. According to present knowledge, the distribution of three valid species seems to be allopatric. The distribution area of *C. borneensis* Lindner, 1937 is very probably confined to the Malaysian part of Borneo, while *C. flavipes* occupies the southernmost part of Thailand and entire Sumatra and Java and *C. longispina* (Brunetti, 1913) occurs in eastern India and northern Thailand and Laos.

**Key words:** new synonyms, lectotypes, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand

### Introduction

The exclusively Oriental genus *Campeprosopa* Macquart includes seven species (Woodley 2001), six of them being keyed by Brunetti (1923). However, Brunetti's key is extensively based on variable characters, e.g. wing apex darkening, the yellow submedian transverse band on the hind tibia or the colouring of the hind basitarsus. Moreover, the published key did not include a subsequently described *C. borneensis* Lindner, 1937. Species identification is thus still problematic in many cases and the geographical distribution of all species needs delimiting. We re-examined a comparatively extensive amount of material of all the described species, including the relevant type specimens.

### Materials and methods

In total 149 specimens from 9 institutions were examined. The following abbreviations are used for institutional collections: BMNH (Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom), BPBM (Department of Entomology, B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, USA), FSMU (Faculty of Science, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic), IRSN (Institut Royal de Sciences Naturelles, Bruxelles, Belgique), MCSNG (Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, Italia), MMB (Moravian Museum, Brno, Czech Republic), MSNM (Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano, Italia), USNM (Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) and ZMAN (Zoological Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands).