

Article



Description of a new species of Tabanidae (Diptera) from the Amazon region: *Catachlorops (Rhamphidommia) dubius* sp. nov. and a key to species of the subgenus

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Abstract

We describe *Catachlorops* (*Rhamphidommia*) *dubius* **sp. nov.** from Amazon region Brazil. Figures and a dichotomous key of all species of *Rhamphidommia* are provided.

Key words: Horse flies, Diachlorini, new species, Neotropical region, taxonomy

Introduction

The genus *Catachlorops* Lutz, 1913, is a Neotropical group with six subgenera and 66 valid species (Fairchild & Burger 1994; Henriques & Gorayeb 1997; Burger 1999). The subgenus *Rhamphidommia* Enderlein, 1922, has four described species, with geographical records for the south and southeast regions of Brazil and northern Argentina (Fairchild & Burger 1994). The species of *Rhamphidommia* can be recognized by: clavate or ridge-like frontal callus, which may be very close or contiguous with the basal width of frons; wing with an irregular diagonal dark band; flagellum with a hook-like projection, sometimes short; labella largely or completely membranous; thorax generally striped, abdomen with median dorsal triangles on most tergites. Here we describe a new species, the first record of the subgenus for northern South America.

Material and methods

The specimens were obtained from the Coleção de Invertebrados do Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA, Manaus), where the holotype and some paratypes are deposited. Other paratypes will be deposited in the following collections: California Academy of Sciences (CAS, San Francisco), Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA, Gainesville), Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZSP, São Paulo), Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (MPEG, Belém).

The terminology follows McAlpine (1981) and measurements of frontal index (I.F.) and divergence index (I.D.) follow Fairchild (1985). Several studies contributed to the preparation of the key (Enderlein 1922; Kröber 1931; Barretto 1946; 1950; Fairchild 1966; 1967) and we examined specimens of *C. lanei* Barretto, 1946, *C. muscosus* (Enderlein, 1925), *C. nebulosus* Kröber, 1931, and *C. potator* (Wiedemann, 1828).

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