



***Panava* a senior synonym of *Wulpisca*, and description of new species of *Panava* and *Dexosarcophaga* (*Bezzisca*) from the Brazilian Amazon (Diptera, Sarcophagidae)**

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Abstract

The generic name *Wulpisca* Lopes is placed as a junior synonym of a redefined *Panava* Dodge, a Neotropical taxon characterized by short apical spines on the male surstylus, a single phallotreme, presence of proclinate frontorbital bristles in the male, and setose wing vein R₁. The species *W. imbecilla* (Wulp) and *W. arnaudi* Lopes are transferred to *Panava* and a new species, *P. amazonica* **sp. nov.**, is described from Brazil. A key to males of the seven species of *Panava* is given. The subgenus *Bezzisca* Lopes of the predominantly Neotropical genus *Dexosarcophaga* Townsend comprises 17 species, including a new one described herein, *D. (B.) tracua* **sp. nov.** from Brazil. The key to species of *D. (Bezzisca)* by Silva and Mello-Patius (2010) is modified to include this new species.

Key words: Sarcophagidae, *Panava*, *Wulpisca*, *Bezzisca*, *Dexosarcophaga*

Introduction

The family Sarcophagidae contains about 2500 described species worldwide, currently classified into three subfamilies (Pape 1996). The Neotropical fauna has a particularly high diversity in the subfamily Sarcophaginae, with more than 800 described species (Pape 1996); but large numbers of species await discovery. The aim of the present paper is to describe two hitherto unrecognized species from the Brazilian Amazon. Also, we propose a new generic synonymy, which is intended to create a more scientifically sound classification.

Material and methods

The material of the new species described here is housed in the entomological collection of Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (MPEG), Belém, state of Pará, Brazil.

Male terminalia were prepared by removing the abdomens from specimens and clearing them in 10% KOH for 24h at room temperature. Cleared abdomens were then washed in distilled water, neutralized with acetic acid, and mounted for study in non-permanent slide-mounts with glycerin. After study and illustration the dissected abdomens were stored in microvials containing glycerin and pinned with their corresponding specimen.

The morphological terminology follows McAlpine (1981) for external structures and Pape (1994) and Giroux *et al.* (2009) for phallic structures.