

Two new species of *Basilia* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1903 (Diptera: Nycteribiidae), members of the *ferruginea* group, from Southern Brazil

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Abstract

Two new species of *Basilia* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1903, *B. insularis* sp. nov. and *B. ruiae* sp. nov., from Southern Brazil are described. Characters justifying the new species include, the female abdomen, male genitalia and male femur II. Relationships with similar species those of (*B. ferruginea* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1903 and *B. handleyi* Guimarães, 1966) are discussed.

Key words: Neotropics, bat flies, *Lasiurus ebeus*, *Myotis ruber*, Nycteribiidae, taxonomy

Introduction

American species of the genus *Basilia* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1903 comprise five morphological groups based on female characters (Theodor 1967, Guerrero 1996). Species within the *ferruginea* group possess tergites I and II, only the latter of which is longitudinally divided; each half ends as a lobe.

Within this group, two allied species, *B. ferruginea* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1903 and *B. handleyi* Guimarães, 1966, differ from other species in that the tibiae of all legs have more than three transverse rows of setae on the ventral margin and that they parasitize bats of the genus *Lasiurus* Gray, 1831. Herein I describe two new species of *Basilia* that are related to *B. ferruginea* and *B. handleyi*.

Depositories

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