

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition) ZOOTAXA ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)



## Taxonomic status of *Cacoplox griseatus* Hull, 1970 with redescription of the genus and type species (Diptera, Bombyliidae, Bombyliinae, Bombyliini)

DANIELE DE ARAUJO LOPES <sup>1</sup> & CARLOS JOSÉ EINICKER LAMAS <sup>1, 2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista, São Cristóvão, 20940-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil. E-mail: dalulopes@ig.com.br

<sup>2</sup> Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq) fellowship.

## Abstract

The taxonomic status of the monobasic genus *Cacoplox* Hull, 1970 is discussed and confirmed after comparison with species of *Notoschistus* Bowden, 1985. The genotype and the type species *C. griseatus* Hull, 1970 are redescribed. An identification key to separate these two genera is also presented. *Cacoplox griseatus* is recorded for the first time from Argentina. It was previously known only from Chile, always at altitudes higher than 3,000 meters.

Key words: Cacoplox; Cacoplox griseatus; Bombyliidae; Diptera; Taxonomy

## Introduction

Placed among the Bombyliinae, the most speciose subfamily of Bombyliidae, with 63 genera and almost 1,000 valid species in all biogeographic regions, *Cacoplox* Hull, 1970 is a monobasic genus, of uncertain taxonomic status among the studies in which it was included. It belongs to the tribe Bombyliini. There are no published records on the biology of either the immature stages or the adults. Its known geographic distribution is restricted to the Neotropical Region, with published records only from Chile.

Hull (1970) described *Cacoplox* to include a single species, *Cacoplox griseatus*. The author presented a detailed description of the morphological characters, but the male and female genitalia were not described.

Hull (1973), in his study on the Bombyliidae of the world, presented keys for the identification for all known genera in each subfamily. *Cacoplox* was included in the Bombyliinae key, and a redescription of the genus with illustrations of the wing and head were also presented.