



A catalogue of the types of Asiloidea (Diptera) in the collection of the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil (Part 1: Bombyliidae and Mydidae)

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Abstract

A catalogue of the type-specimens of Bombyliidae and Mydidae (Diptera) held in the collection of the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP) is provided, with information on 109 type specimens of 34 Neotropical (mostly Brazilian) species of the families Bombyliidae and Mydidae.

Key words: Bombyliidae, Mydidae, taxonomy, type-material, scientific collections, MZUSP

Introduction

The Superfamily Asiloidea includes the following families: Asilidae, Apioceridae, Mydidae, Scenopinidae, Therevidae, and Bombyliidae (Woodley 1989; Yeates 1994).

Following a recommendation of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999: 72F.4), a catalogue of the type-specimens of Bombyliidae and Mydidae held in the collection of the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, state of São Paulo, Brazil (MZUSP) is provided with information on 109 type specimens of 34 Neotropical (mostly Brazilian) species of both families. The MZUSP houses the largest and most important collection of Neotropical Diptera in Brazil, with more than half a million mounted specimens distributed among more than eight thousand species. Within the Asiloidea, the MZUSP collection has types of Asilidae, Mydidae and Bombyliidae. Herein, we will list the type specimens of the latter two families. The Asilidae will be presented in a separate paper.

The list given below is in alphabetical order of genus and species epithet. Name combinations and spellings follow the World Catalog of Bee Flies (Evenhuis & Greathead, 1999) for Bombyliidae and Papavero (2009) for Mydidae. For each species section, the first line provides the name and authorship; the subsequent lines give the data on the name's original publication (including figure citations), relevant citations from publications other than the original description and type locality. When necessary, the original genus on which the species was described is indicated within brackets. Finally, in the remaining lines the information on the type specimens held in the collection is given. Label data are quoted in double quotation marks. Each line in the text of each label is separated by a vertical line. In case of handwriting on printed labels, the handwritten text is reproduced in italics; completely handwritten and completely printed labels are reproduced in regular font. This standard for reproducing the information of the labels follows Ribeiro *et al.* (2007), and was adopted due the facilities it provides for the recognition of each specimen. For the sake of clarity, additions to some of the original information of labels, such as abbreviated collecting dates and incomplete locality and collectors names, are included within square brackets. Details on the mode and condition of preservation of the specimens are given, including a list of the missing structures.