



Taxonomic notes on the Evaniidae (Hymenoptera) described by J. Brèthes

JUAN JOSÉ MARTINEZ

División Entomología, Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia”, Angel Gallardo 470, C1405DJR, Buenos Aires, Argentina. E-mail: jjmartinez@macn.gov.ar

The French-Argentine entomologist Jean Brèthes described many species, mainly in the insect orders Diptera and Hymenoptera, during the first three decades of the 20th century. Most of the specimens studied by Brèthes are housed at the Entomology Division of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia” in disparate states of preservation and curation. The statuses of many of Brèthes’s specimens labeled as types need to be ascertained (e.g., Quicke & Genise 1990), since Brèthes mislabeled many specimens and classified others under *nomina nuda* (personal observation). This, together with important changes in the classification of most insect orders since the times of Brèthes, make it necessary to reexamine the material that he studied and to recognize overlooked type specimens which have remained unnoticed within the general collection of the museum, as recently mentioned for *Colpotrochia flava* (Brèthes) (Martinez 2008).

The evaniid collection of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia” comprises about 220 specimens, mostly from Argentina, and includes all type material of evaniids described by Brèthes. He described seven ensign wasp species from South America in the genera *Brachygaster* Leach, *Evania* Fabricius, and *Hyptia* Illiger (Brèthes 1913; 1927a). Brèthes also studied material from the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (DEI), in Müncheberg, Germany. Nevertheless he did not describe evaniid species in his study of the specimens housed at the DEI (Brèthes 1927b; 1927c) and, as listed by Taeger *et al.* (2005), there are no evaniid types described by Brèthes in the collection of Hymenoptera in that institution.

The aim of this work is to revise all available type material of the family Evaniidae studied by Brèthes, classify it according to the current generic classification of the family and assert the status of the specimens labeled as types.

Material and methods

All the specimens described by Brèthes examined in this work are housed at the Entomology Division of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia” (MACN), Buenos Aires, Argentina. The specimens bear a series of original and non original labels as illustrated in figures 1 and 2. It is common that specimens do not have any original identification label, instead Brèthes used to put just a small label with a number which corresponds with the numbers on his notes, now deposited at the Museum. A detailed description and explanation on Brèthes’s labels can be found in Quicke and Genise (1990).

The generic classification of the Evaniidae followed here is that of Deans and Huben (2003) and Deans (2005).

The full data of each specimen is written between double quotation marks, data of each label is separated by slashes. For example, the data of one of the specimens of *Evania bonariensis* illustrated in figure 1 is “Buen. Ayres / 541 / 9 / *Evania bonariensis* Br. / TYPUS”, indicating that there are five labels bearing the information. Each specimen received a new unique identification number and a new label was attached to the specimens designated as lectotypes and paralectotypes. Images of the habitus of all the specimens studied in this work are available at: <http://www.morphbank.net/myCollection/?id=496835>

Systematics

Genus *Evaniella* Bradley

Deans (2005) listed the following species under the genus *Evania* Fabricius. Nevertheless, based on their geographical