

Article



Revision of Neotropical species of Empididae (Diptera) described by Mario Bezzi. VIII. The species described in *Hilarempis* Bezzi

J.A. RAFAEL

Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, INPA, Caixa Postal 478, 69011–970 Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil. E-mail: jarafael@inpa.gov.br

Abstract

Mario Bezzi described 10 Neotropical species in *Hilarempis* Bezzi, 1905. Six of them are re-described and illustrated from type and non-type specimens. Currently all re-described species remain in *Hilarempis*: *H. argentifera* Bezzi, 1909, *H. barbatula* Bezzi, 1909, *H. carinata* Bezzi, 1909, *H. elegans* Bezzi, 1909, *H. gymnaspis* Bezzi, 1909 and *H. xanthocera* Bezzi, 1905. The primary or secondary type specimens of these species were examined, except for *H. xanthocera*, and lectotype specimens are here designated for *H. barbatula*, *H. carinata* and *H. gymnaspis*. The remaining four species of *Hilarempis* described by Bezzi were either destroyed or could not be located.

Key words: Hilarempis, Empidinae, Hilarini, Neotropical Region, taxonomy

Introduction

This work continues the re-description of Neotropical species described by Bezzi (1905, 1909) in the family Empididae. The mainly southern temperate genus *Hilarempis* Bezzi belongs to the monophyletic tribe Hilarini (subfamily Empidinae), a tribe that has been characterized by Sinclair and Cumming (2006) and Rafael (2011). *Hilarempis* contains 110 described species distributed in different regions of the Southern Hemisphere (Neotropics, Afrotropics and Australasian). In the Neotropical Region, 54 species are recorded (Yang *et al.* 2007), most of them from the extreme southern part of Argentina and Chile. Bezzi (1905, 1909) described 10 of the known species in *Hilarempis*. The specimens of two species deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, were destroyed in 1956 when Russian artillery bombed Budapest: *H. nudifacies* Bezzi, 1905 and *H. polychaeta* Bezzi, 1905. The remaining eight species described by Bezzi (1905, 1909) were deposited in Germany, two in Munich and six in Dresden. The specimens deposited in Munich, in the "Professor Hermann collection", were not located: *H. bicingulata* Bezzi, 1909 and *H. spinosa* Bezzi, 1909 (E.J. Fittkau *in litt.*). The remaining six species deposited in Dresden are re-described below.

The re-descriptions presented here are complementary to the original descriptions, and are supplemented with illustrations in order to facilitate the species identification.

Material and methods

This study is based on the examination of type and non-type specimens of *Hilarempis* housed in the Staatlisches Museum für Tierkunde (SMT) Dresden, Germany. The terminology is according to McAlpine (1981), as presented in the first paper of this series (Rafael & Ale-Rocha 1995), now updated after Cumming and Wood (2009). Setae on symmetrical structures that are represented in dorsal view are indicated only on one side whenever the same pattern is repeated on the other side. In the lists of material examined, supplementary information that was omitted from the labels is enclosed in brackets. The discussions are based on the key presented by Collin (1933).