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## Revision of *Cerozodus* Bigot, 1857 (Diptera, Asilidae, Asilinae) with description of a new species from Brazil

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### Abstract

The second species of the Neotropical genus *Cerozodus* Bigot, 1857, *Cerozodus brachylobus* **sp. nov.** is described from Mirador, Maranhão state, Brazil and *Cerozodus nodicornis* (Wiedemann, 1828) is redescribed. The habitus, wing and male terminalia structures are described and illustrated.

**Key words:** taxonomy, *Lecania* Group, Neotropical

### Resumo

A segunda espécie do gênero Neotropical *Cerozodus* Bigot, 1857, *Cerozodus brachylobus* **sp. nov.** é descrita para o Mirador, estado do Maranhão, Brasil e *Cerozodus nodicornis* (Wiedemann, 1828) é redescrita. São fornecidas descrições e ilustrações do hábito, asa e estruturas da terminália.

**Palavras chave:** Taxonomia, Grupo *Lecania*, Neotropical

### Introduction

*Cerozodus* Bigot, 1857 is a monotypic genus proposed in a key and based on *Asilus nodicornis* Wiedemann, 1828. It is recognized mainly by the postpedicel laterally compressed with the apex broadly truncate and the first element of stylus minute; by very long and slender second element of stylus in female specimens (Fig. 3; Artigas & Papavero 1995a) and with a broad basal projection in male specimens (Figs. 2, 14–15; Artigas & Papavero 1995a). The proposal of *Cerozodus* based on the antenna was discussed by Carrera (1946), who argued that Bigot (1857) could not have seen specimens of *Asilus nodicornis* Wiedemann, 1828, because he wrongly defined the antennae as bilobed, based on the diagnosis made by Wiedemann (1828). Carrera (1946) also remarked on the similarity between *Cerozodus* and *Lecania* Macquart, 1838 and suggested that Schiner (1866) may not have studied the type specimen of *A. nodicornis*, which was potentially lost. Carrera (1946) therefore designated a neotype for *C. nodicornis* collected in Batatais, São Paulo state, Brazil, and provided a redescription of the genus and of the type specimen which included illustrations of the head, antennae, legs, male terminalia, and ovipositor. The holotype is not lost; currently it is deposited at the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (ZMHB) (Schumann 1973).

Hull (1962) also redescribed the genus and provided illustrations of the wing, the head in lateral view, and the ovipositor.

More recently Artigas and Papavero (1995a) created the *Lecania* group within New world Asilinae, which