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## Two new species of *Martintella* Artigas, 1996 (Diptera, Asilidae, Asilinae) from Costa Rica

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### Abstract

Two new species of *Martintella* Artigas, 1996, *Martintella aurata* sp. nov. and *Martintella fernandoi* sp. nov., from Costa Rica are described and illustrations of species of the genus are provided.

**Key words:** Brachycera, distribution, *Martinella*, Neotropical, taxonomy

### Introduction

Artigas & Papavero (1995) proposed a monotypic genus, *Martinella*, for *Asilus lestes* Williston, 1901 (Figs. 1–7) (at that time placed in *Wilcoxius* Martin, 1975). The following year, Artigas (1996) noted that *Martinella* was preoccupied by a molluscan (in Streptaxidae) published by Jousseaume in 1887, and proposed the substitute name *Martintella*. The type species is known from Mexico (Guerrero, Morelos) (Fig. 41).

This genus is characterized by the face and frons, as seen in frontal view, roughly triangular-shaped, the face widening toward the subcranial margin (Artigas & Papavero 1995), sternites lacking stout macrosetae (if erect setae present, they are slender and bristly), aedeagus completely hidden beneath gonostyli, in external view, and with three short aedeagal tubes (also concealed) (Fisher 2009). The anatergite is bare of setae.

Scarborough (2010) described a second species in the genus, *Martintella elliptica* (Figs. 8–16), from Trinidad and Tobago (Fig. 41).

The genus is therefore known from Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago and, with the description of two new species in this study, also from Costa Rica (Fig. 41).

### Material and methods

This study is based on the examination of specimens housed in the following institutions: Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBIO), Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica, and Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Manaus, Brazil. Morphological terminology follows Cumming & Wood (2009).

The techniques of Vieira (2012) were used to examine the terminalia. After examination and illustration, the detached parts were placed in microvials with glycerin and pinned with their respective specimen. The label data are cited in full, with the original spellings, punctuation, and dates. Information presented within square brackets are complementary data not included on the labels. Data from the same specimen but from different labels are separated by slashes (/).

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