Streblidae (Diptera) of Phyllostomid Bats from Minas Gerais, Brazil

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Eight streblid species were collected from eight phyllostomid bat species, from April to November 1997, at or near the Reserve “Parque Estadual do Rio Doce”, Minas Gerais, Southeastern Brazil. In total, 48 specimens of streblid were removed from 57 phyllostomid bats. Most of batflies species were associated with a single species of the host, and only Paratrichobius longicus (Miranda Ribeiro) and Trichobius joblingi Wenzel were recorded on three bat species. Trichobius lonchophyllae Wenzel represents a new record for the Brazilian Southeastern region.

Key words: batflies - Streblidae - Chiroptera - Minas Gerais - Brazil

Streblidae are obligate ectoparasites of bats and, like their hosts, are primarily tropical in distribution with relatively few species occurring in the subtropical and warm temperate zones (Wenzel et al. 1966). Few data about streblid flies are known from Brazil, particularly for the temperate zones (Wenzel et al. 1966). Few data about streblid flies are known from Brazil, particularly for the temperate zones (Wenzel et al. 1966). Few data about streblid flies are known from Brazil, particularly for the temperate zones (Wenzel et al. 1966). Few data about streblid flies are known from Brazil, particularly for the temperate zones (Wenzel et al. 1966). Few data about streblid flies are known from Brazil, particularly for the temperate zones (Wenzel et al. 1966).
ber will certainly increase as more bats are examined, due to the great diversity of bats recorded at this locality and the specificity between the bats and their batflies.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To Mr Jorge Lopes de Souza for help with batflies identification; Dr Valdir A Taddei and Valéria da Cunha Tavares for help with identification of the bats.

REFERENCES


