

A new combination in *Brachygasterina* Macquart (Diptera, Muscidae)¹

Elaine Della Giustina Soares² & Claudio José Barros de Carvalho²

¹Contribution number 1460 of the Departamento de Zoologia da Universidade Federal do Paraná.

²Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná. Caixa Postal, 19020, Curitiba, 81.531-980, Paraná, Brazil. CNPq fellow.
E-mail: cjbcarva@ufpr.br

RESUMO. Nova combinação em *Brachygasterina* Macquart (Diptera, Muscidae). É proposta uma nova combinação, *Brachygasterina valdiviensis* (Pamplona & Couri, 2000) **comb. nov.**, anteriormente alocada em *Palpibracus* Rondani, 1863. São indicadas suas afinidades com *B. violaceiventris* Macquart, 1851, espécie estreitamente relacionada.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE. *Brachygasterina*; nova combinação; *Palpibracus*; taxonomia.

ABSTRACT. A new combination is proposed: *Brachygasterina valdiviensis* (Pamplona & Couri, 2000) **comb. nov.**, formerly in *Palpibracus* Rondani, 1863. Its affinities with a closely related species *B. violaceiventris* Macquart, 1851 are discussed.

KEYWORDS. *Brachygasterina*; new combination; *Palpibracus*; taxonomy.

During the study of the metallic blue species of *Palpibracus* Rondani, 1863, the following characters were observed in *Palpibracus valdiviensis* Pamplona & Couri, 2000: flagellomere strongly dilated, palpus dilated, and notopleura covered with some cilia. These characters are found in *Brachygasterina* Macquart, 1851, and the strongly dilated antenna is synapomorphic for this genus (CARVALHO 1989; CARVALHO & COURI 2002). Therefore, this species is herein transferred from *Palpibracus* to *Brachygasterina*.

Brachygasterina valdiviensis (Pamplona & Couri, 2000)
comb. nov.

Palpibracus valdiviensis Pamplona & Couri, 2000: 1 (description);
Carvalho & Couri, 2002: 83 (cited); Carvalho *et al.*, 2003: 268
(cited).

Affinities. Only the female is known. The species is closely related to *Brachygasterina violaceiventris* Macquart, 1851, with no differences in external morphology and only distinguishable by characters from female terminalia: two spermathecae in *B. valdiviensis* **comb. nov.** and three in *B. violaceiventris*. Sternite 6 is divided into two parts, the distance between these two parts is greater in *B. valdiviensis* than in *B. violaceiventris*. The length of sternite 8 in *B. valdiviensis* is one third of the segment length while in *B. violaceiventris* is a half (see CARVALHO 1989; PAMPLONA & COURI 2000).

Distribution. Known only from Valdivia, Chile.

Material examined. Holotype, female, labelled as follow: CHILE, Valdivia, 39° 48' S [south], 73° 15' W [collected by Luis Figueroa], R-R-Sm [R = rat, R = rural, Sm = shadow], 29/VIII/1997 (MNRJ). Paratypes, females: same locality and collector as holotype: P-S-Sol [P = fish, S = wild, Sol = sunlight], 25/VIII/97 (MNRJ/7719); P-S-Sm, 10/VIII/1997(MNRJ/7717).

Acknowledgements. We thank the Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq), for the support provided by grants to EDGS (number 131062/2002-6) and CJBC (number 304148/2002-4). We would like to thank Márcia Souto Couri of the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ) for the loan of the type-material.

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