



First Neotropical species of genus *Azana* (Diptera: Mycetophilidae: Sciophilinae)

DALTON DE SOUZA AMORIM^{1,3}, SARAH SIQUEIRA OLIVEIRA² & MARIA ISABEL P.A. BALBI¹

¹*Departamento de Biologia, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Bandeirantes 3900, 14.040-901 Ribeirão Preto SP, BRAZIL*

²*Pós-graduação em Entomologia, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Bandeirantes 3900, 14.040-901 Ribeirão Preto SP, BRAZIL*

³*Corresponding author*

The Fourth Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999) stated specific rules for the validity of species name associated, one of them the indication of the depository of the primary type. Particularly, Article 16.4 states that the description “(...) must be accompanied in the original publication (...) by a statement of intent that they will be (or are) deposited in a collection and a statement indicating the name and location of that collection.” Deposition of types is also dealt with in Articles 72.10, 73C, 74D, 75.3.7.

A species of the genus *Azana* was recently referred to in a publication (Amorim *et al.* 2008) but the paper did not clearly indicate the depository, characterizing a *nomen nudum*. A diagnosis of the species with indication of the depository of the type is given here, making this publication the valid description of the species. The detailed description in Amorim *et al.* (2008) obviously complements the diagnosis included here.

Azana Walker

Azana Walker, 1856: 26.

Type–species. *Azana scatopsoides* Walker, 1856: 26 (monotypy) (= *Azana anomala* Staeger, 1840).

Azana atlantica Oliveira & Balbi, n.sp.

Azana atlantica Oliveira & Balbi (in Amorim *et al.*, 2008), *nomen nudum*.

Diagnosis. Two ocelli, mouthparts reduced, maxillary palpus 1-segmented. Wing fumose brown, slightly darker across the mid of the wing and close to the apex; first section of Rs not sclerotized; M₄ entirely absent; A₁ scarcely visible. Gonostyle triangular, with a row of spines along the entire inner margin; parameres absent.

Female. Unknown.

Material examined. Holotype, ♂, BRAZIL, State of São Paulo, Salesópolis, Estação Biológica de Boracéia, Trilha dos Pilões, 23° 39' 05.8" S, 45° 53' 44.6" W, Malaise Trap (“trilha Ponto 4”), 30.iii-02.iv.2001, STP Amarante & eq. cols. Paratypes: 1 ♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♂, same data as holotype, except 23° 39' 06.3" S, 45° 53' 48.9" W; 1 ♂, *idem*, except 23° 39' 05.1" S, 45° 53' 51.8" W, 26.ii.2005.

Depository. The holotype and the paratypes are deposited in the Diptera collection of the Museu de Zoologia (MZSP), São Paulo, Brazil.

Acknowledgements

We want to thank Chris Thompson for calling our attention to the problem in the original publication. This paper is a product of a project supported by FAPESP Grant # 2003/10.274-9. The first author has a fellowship from the Brazilian National Science Research Agency, CNPq.

Literature cited

- Amorim, D. S., Oliveira, S. S. & Balbi, M. I. P. A. (2008). *Azana atlantica*, n.sp., with reduced mouthparts and two ocelli: first record of *Azana* for the Neotropical region (Diptera: Mycetophilidae: Sciophilinae). *Zootaxa* 1789, 57–65.
- ICZN. (1999). *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, 4th Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London. 306pp.