

## Catalogue of Diptera of Colombia: an introduction

MARTA WOLFF<sup>1</sup>, SILVIO S. NIHEI<sup>2</sup> & CLAUDIO J. B. DE CARVALHO<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Grupo de Entomología, Instituto de Biología, Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia. E-mail: martha.wolff@udea.edu.co

<sup>2</sup>Department of Zoology, Institute of Biosciences, Universidade de São Paulo, Rua do Matão, Travessa 14, n.101, CEP 05508-090, São Paulo, Brazil. E-mail: silvionihei@gmail.com

<sup>4</sup>Department of Zoology, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Postal box 19020, Curitiba, 81531–580, Brazil. E-mail: cjbcarva@ufpr.br

Colombia has an imposing natural wealth due to its topography has many unique characteristics as a consequence of having Caribbean and Pacific shores, as well as sharing part of the Amazon basin and northern Andes mountains. Thus, many natural and biological features are due to the convergence of three biogeographical regions: Pacific, Andes and Amazonia. The Andean uplift created a complex mosaic of mountains and isolated valleys, including eleven biogeographical provinces (Morrone 2006). The Andes dominate the Colombian topography and cross the country south to north. There are three mountain ranges (Western, Central, and Eastern) with a maximum elevation of 5,775 m, and an average elevation of 2,000 m. The Magdalena and Cauca River valleys separate these ranges, that along with the Putumayo and Caquetá Rivers, the Catatumbo watershed, the Darién, Pique Hill, the Orinoquia Region (with its savannas), the Amazon region (with tropical rainforests), and some lower mountain ranges (Macarena and Chiribiquete), have generated the conditions for very high levels of endemism. This variety of conditions has resulted in an extremely diverse plant and animal biota, and in which 48% of the nation remains unexplored.

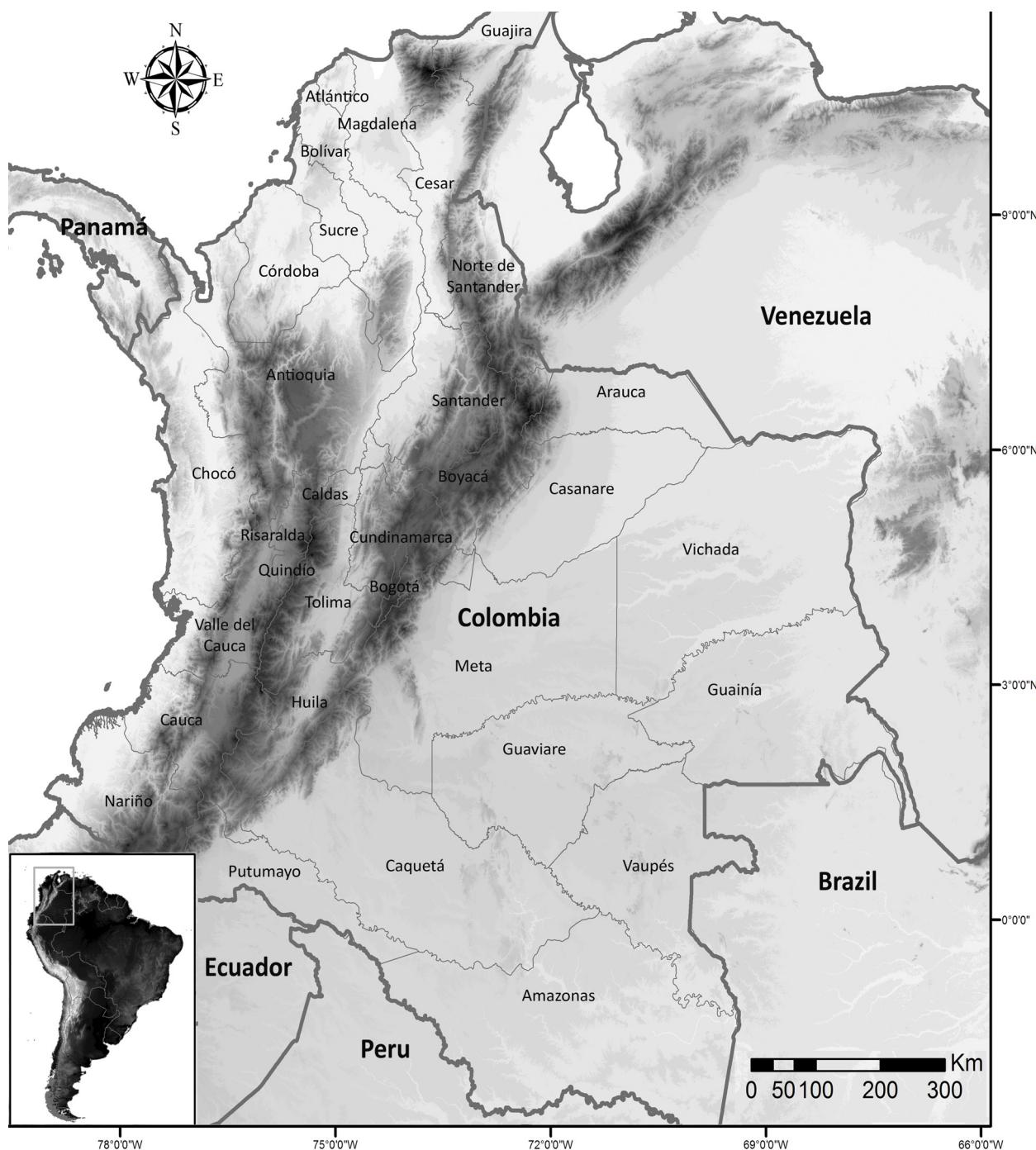
Biodiversity in Colombia is a world treasure, and therefore understanding it is the first step in preserving it. Understanding insect diversity is a challenge, due to the complexity of finding species in such a diverse biological and geological settings, as well as due to the difficulty in identifying the many, often undescribed, species. Historically, Colombia has had many entomologists that have strived towards documenting this diversity and today, continues to education new researchers for this far-from-finished goal.

Though there is a long tradition of entomological studies, taxonomic knowledge of insects in Colombia remains fragmented, with the Lepidoptera probably being the best known. Much work remains for the identification of most species in the Coleoptera, Hymenoptera and Diptera. These orders comprise nearly 70% of all known animal species in the country (Andrade, 1996, Amat *et al.* 1999, Fernández *et al.* 2004).

Diptera in Colombia has mostly been studied in species that are relevant to health and forensic concerns, such as the Culicidae, Simuliidae, Tabanidae, and Calliphoridae. The more conspicuous flies, and larger families, including the Syrphidae, Asilidae and Bombyliidae, remain poorly known and poorly studied. Recently, efforts to collect in relatively undisturbed locations may be one of the main initiatives by the government and universities for better understanding these well-preserved areas and for conservation planning.

Here, we provide a catalogue with the primary goal of providing information on Diptera diversity in Colombia. This catalogue is based on a combination of a review of the relevant literature with data from new species that will be presented here for the first time. All genus- and species-group names are listed alphabetically. Valid names are in bold type at the first mention. Synonyms when mentioned subsequently are italicized. Each published name including synonyms is given in a chronological sequence according to the scheme: the name of the species, author(s), year of description, page, genus in the original description (if different from the valid one), type-locality (or localities in the case of syntypes; updated name into brackets), information about the primary types and their deposition (and, if a lectotype, a reference to the author and date of the designation), known geographic distribution. The catalogue contains 3,135 species in 74 families from Colombia (Table 1). This adds another nine families to the Catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas South of the United States between 1966–1984 (edited by Nelson Papavero). Unfortunately, and highlighting the need for additional collecting, the families Dixidae,

Chaoboridae, Athericidae, Vermileonidae, Platypezidae, Ulidiidae and Heleomyzidae cannot be included in this catalogue, due to the lack of specialists who can identify species in these families. Also, the Culicidae, with many records in the country, is also not included in this catalogue because of its taxonomic complexity.



**FIGURE 1.** Map of Colombia, with the geopolitical departments.

Chapters of this catalogue are organized into an abstract with key words, a brief introduction, the list of species with information on valid names and synonyms for Colombian species, type locality, museum where types are deposited (when available), localities where collected in Colombia and references. Finally, we provide a table that summarizes subfamily and tribe (if applicable), genus, species and author of species and year.

**TABLE 1.** Summary of Diptera families in Colombia: Number of species in Colombia (based on present catalogue), Number of species in Neotropical region (based on literature), and the Distribution of each family currently known for the Colombian Departments.

Family	Colombian species	Neotropical species	Distribution in Departments
1. Anisopodidae	2	63 <sup>1</sup>	Ant, Cun
2. Bibionidae	17	169 <sup>2</sup>	Bog, Met, VCau,
3. Cecidomyiidae	44	360 <sup>2</sup>	Ces, Mag, Vau
4. Sciaridae	16	193 <sup>2</sup>	Bog, Cal, Caq, Cun, Mag.
5. Rangomaramidae	1	20 <sup>3</sup>	Ris
6. Ditomyiidae	6 undescr	44 <sup>2</sup>	Nar, NSant
7. Diadocidiidae	1 undescr	2 <sup>2</sup>	Ris
8. Keroplatidae	5	151 <sup>2</sup>	Cau, Met, Nar, VCau
9. Lygistorrhinidae	1 undescr	7 <sup>2</sup>	Vau
10. Mycetophilidae	12	991 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Bol, Boy, Cau, Cho, Cun, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Vau.
11a. Tipulidae	38	718 <sup>2</sup>	Bol, Bog, Boy, Cal, Cau, Ces, Cun, Mag, Met, Tol, VCau,
11b. Limoniidae	93	2369 <sup>2</sup>	Boy, Cal, Cau, Cho, Cun, Mag, Met, Tol, Gorg Is.
	235	690 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Ara, Atl, Boy, Caq, Cau, Ces, Cho, Cun, Guj, Guv, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, Put, Ris, Tol, VCau, Vau,
13. Chironomidae	30	205 <sup>2</sup>	Met. (without others specificities localities)
14. Simuliidae	67	348 <sup>4</sup>	Ama, Ant, Boy, Cal, Cau, Ces, Cun, Guj, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Qui, Tol, Vau, VCau
15. Corethrellidae	9	44 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Boy, Cor, Cun, Met, VCau
16. Blephariceridae	13	63 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Cal, Cun, Guj, Mag, Qui, Tol, VCau
17. Psychodidae	199	370 <sup>2</sup>	All departments (32)
18. Scatopsidae	2	62 <sup>5</sup>	VCau
19. Rhagionidae	3	97 <sup>6</sup>	**
20. Tabanidae	255	1200 <sup>7</sup>	Ama, Ant, Atl, Bol, Boy, Cal, Caq, Cas, Cau, Cho, Cor, Cun, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, Put, Sant, Tol, VCau, Vau
21. Xylophagidae	1	28 <sup>2</sup>	Cho
22. Panthophthalmidae	11	20 <sup>8</sup>	Ama, Ant, Boy, Cal, Cho, Cun, Met, Put, Sant, VCau,
23. Stratiomyidae	86	987 <sup>7</sup>	Ama, Ant, Atl, Boy, Cal, Cho, Cun, Gorg Is, Mag, Met, Nar, VCau
24. Xylomyidae	1	9 <sup>2</sup>	Nar, VCau
25. Acroceridae	4	*	Cun
26. Nemestrinidae	1	64 <sup>9</sup>	Mag
27. Asilidae	72	1576 <sup>10</sup>	Ama, Ant, Bog, Cal, Cau, Ces, Cun, Cho, Mag, Met, VCau
28. Bombyliidae	22	472 <sup>11</sup>	**
29. Mydidae	2	116 <sup>12</sup>	Boy
30. Therevidae	4	147 <sup>2</sup>	Bol, Mag
31. Empididae	4	500 <sup>13</sup>	Cau
32. Hybotidae	19	250 <sup>14</sup>	Ant, Caq, Hui, Met, Nar, Put, Tol, VCau
33. Dolichopodidae	29	1195 <sup>15</sup>	Ant, Atl, Boy, Cau, Cun, Gorg Is, Mag, Met, VCau

...Continued on next page

**TABLE 1.** (Continued)

<b>Family</b>	<b>Colombian species</b>	<b>Neotropical species</b>	<b>Distribution in Departments</b>
34. Phoridae	225	*	Ama, Bol, Boy, Caq, Cau, Cho, Cun, Gorg Is, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Ris, Suc, VCau, Vau, Vich
35. Pipunculidae	10	250 <sup>7</sup>	Ama, Cau, Cun, Nar, Tol, VCau
36. Syrphidae	312	1637 <sup>2</sup>	31 dptos excepto Guv
37. Micropezidae	57	273 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Atl, Bol, Boy, Caq, Cun, Mag, Met, Nar, Put, Tol, VCau, Vich
38. Neriidae	17	39 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Atl, Bol, Boy, Cal, Caq, Cau, Cho, Cun, Guj, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Qui, Ris, Sant, Suc, VCau, Vau, Vich
39. Tanypezidae	9	19 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Boy, Cun
40. Syringogastridae	3	9 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Cal, Cor, VCau
41. Conopidae	16	175 <sup>2</sup>	Met, VCau
42. Lonchaeidae	44	*	Ant, Cau, Cun, NSant, Sant, Tol, VCau
43. Piophilidae	2	10 <sup>7</sup>	Ant, Boy, Cun, Ris
44. Platystomatidae	1	26 <sup>2</sup>	**
45. Pyrgotidae	1	42 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Cun
46. Richardiidae	19	170 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Cal, Cun, Met, Qui, Ris, Sant, Suc, VCau
47. Tephritidae	93	675 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Bol, Boy, Cal, Cau, Cor, Cun, NSant, Put, Qui, Sant, Tol, VCau
48. Lauxaniidae	36	367 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Bol, Boy, Cau, Cho, Cun, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Ris, Tol, Vau, Vich
49. Ropalomeridae	8	31 <sup>16</sup>	Ant, Atl, Bol, Boy, Cal, Caq, Cau, Cho, Hui, Mag, Met, Suc
50. Sciomyzidae	7	74 <sup>2</sup>	Cun, Nar, Put, VCau
51. Sepsidae	10	26 <sup>2</sup>	Mag
52. Clusiidae	23	95 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Cun, Mag, Met, Tol, Vau, VCau
53. Agromyzidae	74	300 <sup>17</sup>	Ama, Ant, Cal, Cau, Ces, Cun, Met, Nar, VCau
54. Periscelididae	3	14 <sup>2</sup>	Cun, VCau
55. Aulacigastridae	1	2 <sup>2</sup>	VCau
56. Sphaeroceridae	25	174 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Cun, Mag, Met, NSant, VCau
57. Chloropidae	46	430 <sup>2</sup>	Atl, Cal, Cun, Mag
58. Milichiidae	6	66 <sup>2</sup>	VCau
59. Curtonotidae	3	21 <sup>2</sup>	**
60. Drosophilidae	176	694 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Atl, Cal, Cau, Cho, Cun, Guj, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Sant, VCau
61. Ephydriidae	53	281 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Atl, Bol, Cau, Cun, Mag, Tol, VCau,
62. Hippoboscidae	18	44 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Atl, Bog, Bol, Boy, Caq, Cau, Cun, Hui, Mag, Met, NSant, Sant, VCau,
63. Nycteriidae	8	37 <sup>2</sup>	Ant, Bol, Caq, Cun, Cho, Met, Put, Sant, Tol
64. Streblidae	73	152 <sup>7</sup>	Ant, Bol, Cal, Caq, Cas, Cau, Cor, Cun, Cho, Gui, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Sant, Tol, VCau, Vau, Vich
65. Anthomyiidae	6	108 <sup>2</sup>	Cun
66. Fanniidae	32	79 <sup>7</sup>	Ama, Ant, Boy, Cal, Cun, Cho, Mag, Met, NSant, Ris, Sant

...Continued on next page

**TABLE 1.** (Continued)

<b>Family</b>	<b>Colombian species</b>	<b>Neotropical species</b>	<b>Distribution in Departments</b>
67. Muscidae	108	846 <sup>18</sup>	Ama, Ant, Bol, Boy, Cal, Caq, Cas Cau, Ces, Cor, Cun, Cho, Guj, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Qui, Ris, Sant, Suc, Tol, VCau, Vich
68. Scatophagidae	1	6 <sup>19</sup>	Ant
69. Calliphoridae (includes Mesembrinellinae)	52	126 <sup>2</sup>	Ama, Ant, Atl, Boy, Cal, Caq, Cau, Cho, Cun, Guj, Hui, Mag, Met, Nar, NSant, Put, Qui, Ris, Sant, Suc, Tol, VCau, Vau, Vich.
70. Oestridae (Cuterebridae)	3	37 <sup>20</sup>	Ant, Cun, Hui,
71. Rhinophoridae	1	2 <sup>2</sup>	Mag
72. Sarcophagidae	102	750 <sup>7</sup>	Ama, Ant, Boy, Cal, Cau, Cho, Cun, Gor Is, Mag, Met, Nar, Put, Qui, Sant, Suc, Tol, VCau, Vau, Vich
73. Tachinidae	154	2864 <sup>21</sup>	Ant, Boy, Cal, Cun, Mag, VCau,

\* Species not catalogued.

\*\* Without specific localities.

**Abbreviations used for Colombian Departments:** Ama=Amazonas, Ant=Antioquia, Ara=Arauca, Atl=Atlántico, Bol=Bolívar, Boy=Boyacá, Cal=Caldas, Caq=Caquetá, Cas=Casanare, Cau=Cauca, Ces=Cesar, Cho=Chocó, Cor=Córdoba, Cun=Cundinamarca, Gorg Is= Isla Gorgona, Gui=Guainía, Guj=Guajira, Guv=Guaviare, Hui=Huila, Mag=Magdalena, Met=Meta, Nar=Nariño, NSant=Norte de Santander, Put=Putumayo, Qui=Quindío, Ris=Risaralda, Sant=Santander, Suc=Sucre, Tol=Tolima, VCau=Valle del Cauca, Vau=Vaupés, Vich=Vichada.

**References cited for number of Neotropical species:** 1, Hancock & Amorim, 2009; 2, Amorim et al. 2002; 3, Amorim & Falaschi, 2012; 4, Coscaron, Coscaron-Arias & Papavero, 2008; 5, Amorim 2009; 6, Santos 2008; 7, de Carvalho et al. 2012; 8, Papavero, 2009a; 9, Papavero & Benardi, 2009; 10, Papavero, 2009b, 11, Evenhuis & Greathead, 1999; 12, Papavero, 2009c; 13, Yang et al., 2007; 14, Smith, 1967; 15, Yang et al 2006; 16, Prado & Papavero, 2009; 17, Spencer, 1984; 18, de Carvalho et al., 2005; 19, Albuquerque, 1984; 20, Papavero & Guimarães, 2009; 21, Guimarães, 1971.

The editors would like to thank the many friends and colleagues who contributed to these chapters and this catalogue. We greatly appreciate their work, dedication and generosity to this task. Thanks to Carolina Henao Sepulveda for her support in the early reviews. MW thanks the Universidad de Antioquia “Proyecto Sostenibilidad 2012-2013 y 2014-2015”, and the Fundação de Apoio à Pesquisa do Distrito Federal (FAPDF), to Instituto de Ciências Biológicas da Universidade de Brasília (UnB). SSN thanks the financial support from FAPESP (proc. n. 2013/05131-6). CJBC is grateful to the “Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico” (CNPq) for fellowship and grant (process number 304713/2011-2).

## References

- Albuquerque, D.O. (1968) 96B. Family Scatophagidae. In: Papavero, N. (Ed.), *A catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas South of the United States*. Museu de Zoologia (Universidad de São Paulo), São Paulo, 4 pp.
- Amat, G., Andrade, G. & Fernández, F (1999) *Insectos de Colombia, Vol II*. Academia Colombiana de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales, Colección Jorge Alvarez Lleras Nº 13, Bogota, Colombia, 433 pp.
- Amorim, D.S. (2009) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Scatopsidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 4, 1–18.
- Amorim, D.S., Silva, V.C. & Balbi, M.I.P.A. (2002) Estado de conhecimento dos Diptera neotropicais. In: C. Costa, S.A. Vanin, J.M. Lobo & A. Melic. (Eds.), *Proyecto de Red Iberoamericana de Biogeografía y Entomología sistemática PrIBES 2002*. 1a. ed. Vol. 2. Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa, Zaragoza, pp. 29–36.
- Amorim, D.S. (2012) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Rangomaramidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 21, 1–7.
- Andrade, G., Amat, G. & Fernández, F. (1996) *Insectos de Colombia, Estudios escogidos*. Academia Colombiana de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales, Colección Jorge Alvarez Lleras Nº 13, Bogota, Colombia, 541 pp.
- de Carvalho, C.J.B., Couri, M.S., Pont, A.C., Pamplona, D.M. & Lopes, S.M. (2005) A Catalogue of the Muscidae (Diptera) of the Neotropical Region. *Zootaxa*, 860, 1–282.
- de Carvalho, C.J.B., Rafael, J.A., Couri, M.S. & Silva, V. (2012) 40. Diptera. In: Rafael, J.A., Melo, G.A.R., Casari, S. &

- Costantino, R. (Eds), *Insetos do Brasil, Diversidad e Taxonomía*. Holos Editora, Ribeirão Preto, pp. 701–743.
- Coscarón, S., Coscarón-Arias, M.C. & Papavero, N. (2008) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Simuliidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 2, 1–90.
- Evenhuis, N.L. & Greathead, D.J. (1999) *World Catalog of Bee Flies (Diptera: Bombyliidae)*. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, 756 pp.
- Fernández, F., Andrade, G. & Amat, G. (2004) *Insectos de Colombia, Vol III*. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogota, Colombia, 602 pp.
- Guimarães, J.H. (1971) 104. Family Tachinidae. In: Papavero, N. (Ed.), *A catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas South of the United States*. Museu de Zoologia (Universidad de São Paulo), São Paulo, 333 pp.
- Hancock, G. & Amorim, D.S. (2009) Anisopodidae. In: Brown, B., Borkent, A., Cumming, J.M., Wood, D.M. & Zumbado, M.A. (Eds.), *Manual of Central American Diptera. Vol. I*. NRC Research Press, Ottawa, pp. 341–345.
- Morrone, J.J. (2006) Biogeographic areas and transition zones of Latin America and the Caribbean Islands based on panbiogeographic and cladistics analyses of the entomofauna. *Annual Review of Entomology*, 51, 467–494.
- Papavero, N. (2009a) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Pantophthalmidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 19, 1–11.
- Papavero, N. (2009b) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Asilidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 17, 1–178.
- Papavero, N. (2009c) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Mydidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 14, 1–31.
- Papavero, N. & Bernardi, N. (2009) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Nemestrinidae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 7, 1–16.
- Papavero, N. & Guimarães, J.H. (2009) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Cuterebridae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 11, 1–17.
- Prado, A.P. & Papavero, N. (2009) Catalogue of Neotropical Diptera. Ropalomeridae. *Neotropical Diptera*, Ribeirão Preto, 13, 1–8.
- Santos, C.M.D. (2008) Geographical distribution of Tabanomorpha (Diptera, Brachycera): Athericidae, Austroleptidae, Oreoleptidae, Rhagionidae, and Vermileonidae. *EntomoBrasilis*, 1, 43–50.
- Smith, K.G.V. (1967) 39. Family Empididae (Empidae, Hybotidae). In: Papavero, N. (Ed.), *A catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas South of the United States*. Museu de Zoologia (Universidad de São Paulo), São Paulo, 67 pp.
- Spencer, K.A. (1984) The Agromyzidae (Diptera) of Colombia, including a new species attacking potato in Bolivia. *Revista Colombiana de Entomología*, 10, 3–33.
- Yang, D., Zhu, Y., Wang, M. & Zhang, L. (2006) *World Catalog of Dolichopodidae (Insecta: Diptera)*. China Agricultural University Press, Beijing, 740 pp.
- Yang D., Zhang, K., Yao, G. & Zhang, J. (2007) *World Catalog of Empididae (Insecta: Diptera)*. China Agricultural University Press, Beijing, 599 pp.

## List of Contributing Authors

- Alessandra Rung.** California Department of Food and Agriculture, U.S.A.
- Allen L. Norrbom.** United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research, U.S.A.
- Anderson Cardona.** Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia.
- André César Lopes.** Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil.
- Art Borkent.** Royal British Columbia Museum, American Museum of Natural History, and Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Canada
- Augusto L. Montoya.** Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia.
- Brian V. Brown.** Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, U.S.A.
- Caio C. D. Corrêa.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- Carlos José Einicker Lamas.** Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil
- Carl W. Dick.** Western Kentucky University, U.S.A.
- Cátia Antunes de Mello-Patiu.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- Cecília Kosmann.** Universidade Estadual Paulista, Brazil.
- Charles Morphy D. Santos.** Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil.
- Claudio J. B. de Carvalho.** Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil.
- Cristiane Vieira de Assis Pujol-Luz.** Universidade Católica de Brasília, Brazil.
- Dalton de Souza Amorim.** Universidad de São Paulo, Brazil.
- Daniel D. D. Carmo.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.
- Daniel Rafael Miranda-Esquível.** Universidad Industrial de Santander, Colombia.
- Danilo César Ament.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.
- Daubian Santos.** Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil.

**Diana Grisales.** Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil.  
**Diego Aguilar Fachin.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Durval da S. Santos.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Eduar Elías Bejarano.** Universidad de Sucre, Universidad de Cartagena, Colombia.  
**Fernando Vallejo.** Universidad de Caldas, Colombia.  
**Francisco de Assis Rodrigues Júnior.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Guilherme C. Ribeiro.** Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil.  
**Gustavo Graciolli.** Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil.  
**Gustavo Spinelli.** Museo de La Plata, Argentina.  
**Hugo Cesar Rodriguez.** Laboratorio de Enemigos Naturales de Plagas Agrícolas del NOA, Argentina.  
**Humberto Fonseca Mendes.** Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil.  
**Jéssica Paula Gillung.** University of California Davis, U.S.A.  
**Julia Calhau.** Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Juliana Morgado Fernandes.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**John Swann.** University of Calgary, Canada.  
**Jonathan Mendes de Almeida.** Universidade de Brasília, Brazil.  
**José Albertino Rafael.** Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Brazil.  
**Josenir Teixeira Câmara.** Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Brazil  
**Karla P. Tepedino.** Universidade de Brasília, Brazil.  
**Leonardo H. Gil-Azevedo.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Leonardo S. Gomes Rocha.** Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Ligia I. Moncada-Alvarez.** Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Colombia.  
**Lisiane Dilli Went.** Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Brazil.  
**Luciane Marinoni.** Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil.  
**Luis Gregorio Estrada.** Universidad de Sucre, Colombia.  
**Luiz Carlos Pinho.** Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brasil  
**Marcoandre Savaris.** Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil.  
**Márcia Souto Couri.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Marta Wolff.** Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia.  
**Neal L. Evenhuis.** Bishop Museum, Hawaii, U.S.A.  
**Paula Fernanda Motta Rodrigues.** Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Paula Raile Riccardi.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Rafael Augusto Pinheiro de Freitas-Silva.** Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Brazil.  
**Rafaela Lopes Falaschi.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Ramon Luciano Mello.** Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil.  
**Renato Soares Capellari.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Rosaly Ale-Rocha.** Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Brazil.  
**Ricardo Guerrero.** Universidad Central de Venezuela, Venezuela.  
**Rosana Tidon.** Universidade de Brasília, Brazil.  
**Sandra Pérez P.** Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia.  
**Sarah Siqueira Oliveira.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Sheila Patrícia Carvalho-Fernandes.** Museu Nacional, Brazil  
**Silvio Shigueo Nihei.** Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.  
**Stephen Marshall.** University of Guelph, Canada.  
**Tatiana Sepúlveda.** Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil.  
**Valéria Cid Maia.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Vera Cristina Silva.** Universidade Estadual Paulista, Brazil.  
**Viviane Rodrigues de Sousa.** Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.  
**Wayne Nielsen Mathis.** National Museum of Natural History, U.S.A.  
**William L. Murphy.** Smithsonian Institution, U.S.A.  
**Yardany Ramos-Pastrana.** Universidad de La Amazonia, Colombia.