

The new species *Neoceroplatus betaryiensis* nov. sp. (Diptera: Keroplatidae) from Neotropical Region

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Abstract. The species *Neoceroplatus betaryiensis* sp. nov. is presented here with the diagnosis of the species with indication of the ZooBank number, making this publication the valid description of the species.

Key-Words. Unavailable name; Nomenclatural act; Taxonomy; Keroplatinae.

INTRODUCTION

The Fourth Edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999) gives specific rules for the availability of species names. One of them, in the amendment for names published in electronic publications, is that the work be registered in ZooBank before it is published and that such registration be indicated in the publication itself (ICZN, 2012). A new species of the genus *Neoceroplatus* was recently published (Falaschi *et al.*, 2019) but the paper did not indicate the ZooBank registration, rendering it as an unavailable name. A diagnosis of the species with indication of the ZooBank number is given here, making this publication the valid description of the species. The detailed description in Falaschi *et al.* (2019) complements the diagnosis included here.

Taxonomical Results

Neoceroplatus Edwards, 1941: 304 (as *Ceroplatus* subgenus)

Type species: *Ceroplatus minimax* Edwards, 1934, by original designation.

Neoceroplatus betaryiensis Falaschi, Johnson & Stevani nov. sp.

Neoceroplatus betaryiensis Falaschi, Johnson & Stevani nov. sp. (in Falaschi *et al.*, 2019), unavailable name.

Material examined: Holotype: Male, BRAZIL, São Paulo, Iporanga, Reserva Betary, IPBio – Instituto de Pesquisas da Biodiversidade, 24°35'27"S, 48°37'44"W, 120 m, manual collection on the underside of a leaf (on June 14th 2017 one larva was collected and on August 24th 2017 the adult male emerged), Domingos, A.H.R., Santos, I. & Johnson, G.A. cols. [MZUSP-MZ052800] (specimen pinned with terminalia on permanent slide).

Paratypes: Two females, same data as holotype, except 01.v.2017 (larva collected) 24.v.2017 (adult female emerged) [MZUSP-MZ052801] (specimen pinned), [MZUSP-MZ052802] (specimen on permanent slide); one larva, same data as holotype, except 15.v.2017, [MZUSP-MZ052803] (in 80% ethanol); two larvae, same data as holotype, except 16.iv.2017, [MZUSP-MZ052804] (in 80% ethanol), [MZUSP-MZ052805] (in permanent slide); pupa exuvium, same data as holotype, except 24.viii.2017, [MZUSP-MZ052806] (in permanent slide); net remains, same data as holotype, except 24.viii.2017, [MZUSP-MZ052807] (in 80% ethanol). Holotype and Paratypes deposited in the Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP), Brazil.

Etymology: The specific epithet refers to the Betary brook, in whose banks the specimens were collected.

Diagnosis and Comments

Neoceroplatus betaryiensis nov. sp. can be distinguished from the other Neotropical *Neoceroplatus*,

especially from *N. dissimilis*, its closest species, by the shape of the genitalia, particularly the gonostylus (see Falaschi *et al.*, 2019, Figs. S3E, S4B, C) and the absence of spines in the gonostylus as appears in *N. paicoenai*.

Comments: The full description and images are available in Falaschi *et al.* (2019).

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