

Review of: "[Mini Review] The Family Micropezidae (Insecta: Diptera)"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Suggestion for the article: Qeios ID: SQ224N Review of: Review of: [Mini Review] The Family Micropezidae (Insecta: Diptera)

- Title does not have a full stop.
- In the fourth line of the summary there is a space between the words Calobata and Meigen.
- Revise the numbering of the subdivision of the 1. Introduction, the first subtitle is 1.1. Description, the second 1.2. Bioecology and so on.
- In Figure 3, write in full Linnaeus, 1758.
- In figure 4, (A), the species is Compsobata dentigera or Neria dentigera.
- Remove the word fig. and arrange the numbers as follows: Figure 5. 312-315: Calobata pallipes Say 1823 (Micropezidae), male; dorsal (312); side (313); anterior head (314) and head, dorsal (315). 316: Compsobata mima (Hennig, 1963) (Micropezidae). 317: Micropeza lineata van Duzee, 1923 (Micropezidae). 318-321: Micropeza sp. (Micropezidae), female; dorsal (318); side (319); anterior head (320) and dorsal head (321).
- Figure 6, I suggest improving the image, because when increasing it lost the resolution.
- 1.2. Bioecology: second paragraph, start with: Adults. If they feed..., still in the same paragraph, in the second sentence between the words extremes and however, remove the punctuation semicolon and put a comma.
- In the same subtitle: third paragraph, third sentence between the words ants and others, remove the punctuation semicolon and put a comma.
- Still in this subtitle, I suggest modifying the sentence to the following form, for better understanding: Terrestrial larvae are saprophagous, feeding on decaying wood and vegetable matter. The pupae are found enclosed within a puparium (Figure 8). <extraordinarily long, thin, narrow-winged, streamlined-looking flies> this description should go to the paragraph above that talks about adults
- Figure 8. Remove the word figs and add it after Larva Compsobata univitta (Walker, 1849); dorsal view (21), lateral view (22), ventral view (23), anterior spiracles with dorsal view (24) and posterior spiracular disc with posterior view (25).



- 1.3. Taxonomy: join the first and second paragraphs, as follows: ...divided into five subfamilies: Calycopteriginae, Calobatinae...
- Figure 11: remove the comma after the subfamily.
- Figure 12: remove the text and place it in the text after the description of the names of the subfamilies, as follows: ... Micropezinae and Taeniapterinae. The latter, also known as still flies, have the habit of raising their legs in front of their heads so that they are confused with the long antennae of ants and some species imitate wasps in particular, those of the Ichneumonidae family (Figures 9- 12).
- It would be interesting to find an image of the subfamily Calycopteriginae, as it is the only one of the five that does not have a figure.
- Figures 13-15 could be removed, as there is no text for them.
- This work did not carry out field research to verify, therefore, I think it is more appropriate that the objective is to carry out a bibliographical survey on information related to the mimicry behavior of ants and wasps of the Micropezidae Family (Insecta: Diptera).
- 2. Methods: You don't need to put the website, just say the sources of consultation for the bibliographic survey.
- 3. I didn't understand this separation by studies. Were these studies carried out by the author? If yes, the material and methods is to be placed in material, explaining the different stages of the study. If it is just a bibliographical survey, the methodology is not necessary and only what was found.
- Still in this third part, it is important to start talking about the taxonomic positions of families, genera and species.
- Conclusion: I suggest reformulating the text, including saying how important this review is for the knowledge of this group.

Qeios ID: I7JZYT · https://doi.org/10.32388/I7JZYT