

A new tropical *Gonomyia* (Tipulidae, Dipt.)

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Entomological News 23:418-420 (1912) <http://biostor.org/reference/53063>

Keywords: *Atarba*; *Gonomyia*; Tipulidae



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A new Tropical *Gonomyia* (Tipulidae, Dipt.).

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The species described herein is referable to the *manca* group of *Gonomyia* Meigen, which, in a more extensive discussion of the genus published elsewhere, I have recognized as belonging to the subgenus *Leiponeura* Skuse. This subgenus is represented in America by the following species: *manca* O. S.; *pleuralis* Will. (*Atarba*); *puella* Will. (*Atarba*); *alexanderi* Johns. (*Elliptera*), and the present species.

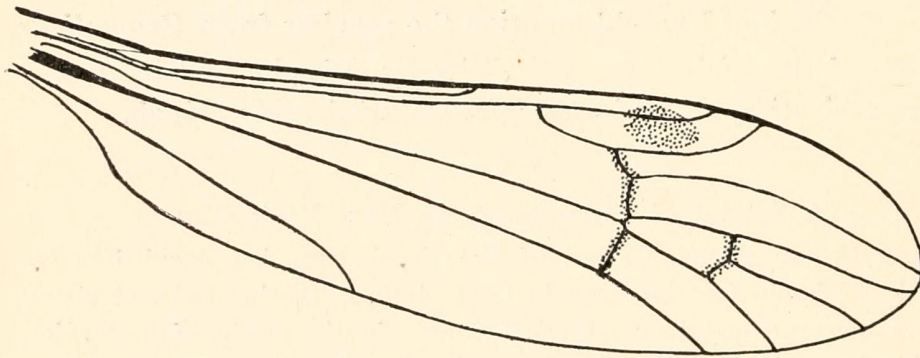
This form is closest to *pleuralis*,† from which it differs in coloration and, fundamentally, in hypopygial characters.

Gonomyia (*Leiponeura*) *amazona* sp. n.

Wings with cord margined with brown; legs black.

♀—Length, 5.4-5.5 mm.; wing, 3.8-3.9 mm. Fore leg, femur, 2.4-2.65 mm.; tibia, 4.2 mm. Hind leg, femur, 3-3.2 mm.; tibia, 4-4.05 mm.

♂ ♀—*Head*.—Rostrum and palpi dark brownish-black; antennæ, basal segments greatly swollen, orange; flagellum with the three or four basal segments almost white, apical flagellar segments dark brownish-black. Front, vertex and occiput, pale yellowish white.



Wing of *Gonomyia* (*Leiponeura*) *amazona*, n. sp.

Thorax.—Mesonotum, præscutum very light yellowish orange; the lateral margins of the sclerite broadly whitish, separated from the bright color of the dorsum by an indistinct brownish line; scutum brownish-orange, almost concolorous with the præscutum, scutellum and postnotum very pale, almost white. Pleuræ almost white; a broad band extending across the pleural sclerites, beginning on the genæ of the head, continuing back to the abdomen; the dorsal and ventral margins of this band are darker, deep brown; the ventral mark runs through the halteres, the rest of the band suffusing the mesonotal præscutum with light brown; a narrow, more or less dark colored,

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† Williston, Trans. Ent. Soc., Lond. (1896); p. 289; pl. 10; fig. 61.

brown band running across the pleuræ just over the bases of the coxæ; it is only about one-third as wide as the broad pale band separating the two dark pleural stripes. Halteres, basal half of the stem brown; remainder, including the knob, light yellow. Legs: coxæ white; trochanters and femora dark brownish-black, the extreme apices of the latter white; tibiae and tarsi dark brownish-black; the tarsi rather lighter.

Wings clear bluish-hyaline; veins light brown, C. and Sc. more yellowish; stigma large, rounded oval, dark brown; components of the cord and the outer end of cell 1st M² black, the membrane adjoining suffused with darker. All of the longitudinal veins are faintly margined with very pale brown. Venation as in *pleuralis*. (See fig. 1.)

Abdomen.—Tergum, light yellowish, especially bright on the lateral margins of the sclerites; apices of the sclerites dark brownish-black; sternum dull yellow, apices and lateral margins of the sclerites brown Hypopygium (see fig. 2), described below, in key.

Holotype, male, Igarape-assu, Para, Brazil; February 1, 1912 (H. S. Parish).

Allotype, female, Igarape-assu, Para, Brazil; February 7, 1912 (H. S. Parish).

Paratype, 18 females, 2 males, Igarape-assu, Para, Brazil; January 25 to February 7, 1912 (H. S. Parish).

Types in Cornell University, except 5 female paratypes in author's collection and two in Coll. U. S. National Museum. Two females, in poor condition, are referred to this new species. They are from Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana (H. Polah, Coll.), and are in the U. S. Nat. Museum.

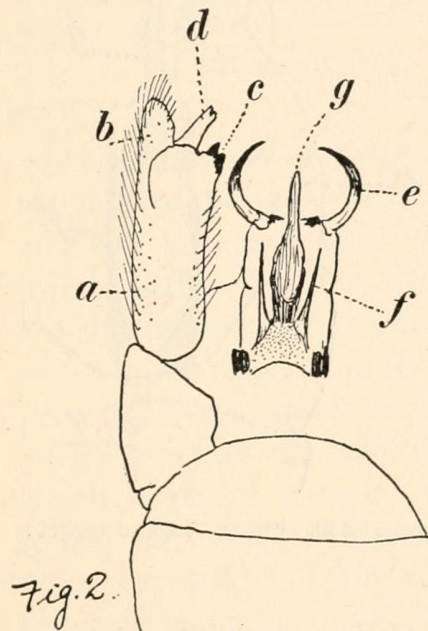


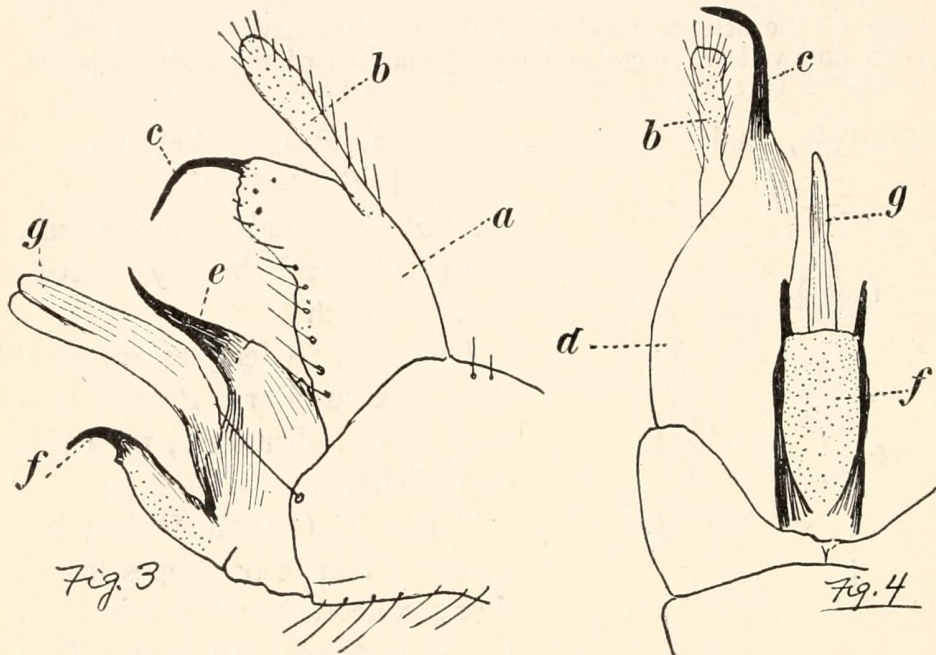
Fig. 2.
Hypopygium of *Gonomyia (Leiponeura) amazona* n. sp. Ventral aspect. a, pleural pieces; b, dorsal apical appendage; c, ventral apical appendage; d, intermediate apical appendage; e, dorsal gonapophyse; f, ventral gonapophyse; g, guard of the penis.

The following comparison will point out the differences between the species:

***pleuralis* Will. (Antilles).**

Trochanter and femur light yellow, femur light yellowish, sub-apically brown, tip light yellow. Lower pleural stripe broad, more than one-half as wide as the pale one above it. Pleural stripe very dark brown, clear cut. Wings with uniform veins; cord not seamed with darker. Base of flagellum dark. Hypopygium: (See figs. 3, 4.) the eighth sternite convex; ninth sternite with each of the lateral

pieces triangular, almost or entirely united on the ventral aspect; pleural pieces elongate-cylindrical, bearing two appendages, the lower one (c), a long, chitinized hook bent strongly ventrad near its middle; the dorsal appendage (b), long, slender, fleshy, projecting caudad. Viewed from beneath, a short rectangular organ (f), ending in two short sharp-pointed, chitinized teeth which are curved ventrad; the organ rather chitinized basally and on the sides; behind the above described apophyse, an elongate subchitinized organ (g), undoubtedly the penis guard; it is elongate-cylindrical and directed caudad; above this, a pair of sharp pointed chitinized teeth (e), directed caudad and slightly upward, their base thickened and with a dorsal notch. ♂, Baracoa, Cuba; Sept., 1901; Aug. Busch. (In Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus.)



Hypopygium of *Gonomyia (Leiponeura) pleuralis* Will. Fig. 3. Lateral aspect; Fig. 4. Ventral aspect. Lettering as in Fig. 2.

amazona sp. n. (Surinam, E. Brazil).

Trochanter and femur dark brownish-black, extreme tip of latter white. Lower pleural stripe narrow, only about one-third as wide as the pale one above it. Pleural stripes usually light brown, not clear cut. Wings with cord and outer end of cell 1st M^2 dark brown, narrowly seamed with darker. Base of flagellum pale. Hypopygium (see fig. 2): the eighth sternite convex, basal piece of ninth sternite triangular; pleural pieces (a), cylindrical, with a short, fleshy dorsal lobe (b), clothed with long hairs at the tip; ventral lobe reduced to two blunt chitinized teeth (c); behind this a broad, less chitinized organ (d). Viewed from beneath, a short, broad, rectangular organ bearing at its apex at either angle, long curved horns (e), shaped like steer's horns, chitinized at the tip; ventrad of this organ, close to its lower face, two sharp needle-like appendages (f), and a sharp-pointed median organ which is presumably the guard of the penis (g). ♂, Igarape-assu, Brazil, Jan. 26, 1912; H. S. Parish. (In Cornell University.)