

Undescribed crane-flies from Argentina (Tipulidae, Diptera). Part IV

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Undescribed Crane-Flies from Argentina (Tipulidae, Diptera.)—Part IV.

By CHARLES P. ALEXANDER, Urbana, Illinois.

The species described in the present installment all belong to the tribe Eriopterini, which includes a vast complex of small forms within the Neotropical fauna. The material was collected in the Province of Catamarca by Señor Weiser and sent to me for determination by Dr. Bruch. My sincere thanks are extended to both of these gentlemen for their kind co-operation now and in the past. The types are preserved in the collection of the writer with the exception of that of *Molophilus stylifer* which has been placed in the La Plata Museum together with paratypes of the other species described herewith.

Molophilus catamarcensis sp. n.

General coloration dark brown; antennae of male elongated; wings strongly infuscated; male hypopygium with the apparent pleural appendage a straight chitinized bar that is produced into a beak-like spine on its inner face before the apex, the outer apical margin microscopically serrulate.

♂.—Length about 4-4.5 mm.; wing 5-5.5 mm. Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae of the male elongate, if bent backward extending to beyond the base of the abdomen; antennal segments black, each with a ring of long black verticils. Head dark brown.

Pronotal scutellum yellowish white. Mesonotum dark brown with a brown pollen, the humeral region of the praescutum yellowish white. Pleura dark brown. Halteres light yellow. Legs with the coxae and trochanters testaceous yellow; femora obscure brownish yellow, passing into dark brown; tibiae brown, the tips and the tarsi brownish black. Wings with a strong brownish tinge, the dark brown veins clothed with conspicuous dark hairs.

Abdomen dark brown. Male hypopygium with the apparent pleural appendage appearing as a straight, chitinized bar, before the apex on the inner face, jutting out into a beak-like spine, the outer margin before the tip microscopically serrulate.

Holotype: ♂, Punta de Balasto, Catamarca, altitude 2,300 meters, November 22, 1920 (V. Weiser). *Paratopotype*: ♂.

Molophilus stylifer sp. n.

General coloration brown; lateral margins of praescutum obscure yellow; antennae of male very elongate; wings grayish subhyaline, semi-atrophied; male hypopygium with each apparent pleural appendage appearing as a black, stylet-like, straight and slender spine.

♂.—Length about 2.5 mm.; wing 3.5 mm. Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae of the male unusually elongate for a member of this genus; if bent backward extending practically to the end of the body; scapal segments brown; flagellum black, the segments with erect white hairs. Head dark gray.

Mesonotal praescutum brownish medially, the margin broadly obscure yellowish; remainder of the mesonotum brown. Pleura brownish testaceous. Halteres pale, the knobs brown. Legs with the coxae and trochanters pale testaceous; femora and tibiae obscure brownish yellow, the tips broadly dark brown; tarsi dark brown. Wings showing the first evidences of atrophy, narrowed, especially on the basal half; membrane grayish subhyaline, the veins brown with long dark hairs.

Abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium brighter. Male hypopygium with the apparent pleural appendage appearing as a stylet-like black spine, straight and slender, tapering to the acute tips, which are decussate across the genital chamber.

Holotype: ♂, Ampajango, Catamarca, altitude 2,300 meters, December 1, 1920 (V. W. Wiser).

Rhabdomastix (Sacandaga) basalis sp. n.

General coloration black; halteres yellow; wings blackish, the basal fourth yellowish; *Sc* not extending far beyond the origin of *Rs*; *r* present.

♂.—Length 2.8-3 mm.; wing 3 mm. ♀.—Length 3.2 mm.; wing 3.4 mm. Rostrum and palpi black. Antennae short in both sexes, the scapal segments black; flagellum brownish yellow to yellowish brown; verticils elongate. Head black.

Mesonotum dark brownish black, praescutum dusted with brown, the extreme lateral margins very narrowly and indistinctly yellowish. Halteres yellow. Legs with the coxae dark brown; trochanters obscure yellow; femora dark brown, more yellowish basally; tibiae and metatarsi obscure yellow, tipped with brown; remaining tarsal segments brown. Wings strongly infumed with blackish; about the basal one-fourth conspicuously yellowish, this coloration including practically all of the second anal cell; veins dark brown, yellowish in the basal portion of the wing. Venation: *Sc* rather short, *Sc1* ending a short distance beyond the origin of *Rs*, *Sc2* not far from the tip of *Sc1*; *Rs* long; *r* present, inserted on *R2+3* about half its length beyond the fork of *Rs*; cell *R2* large, vein *R2* straight; cell 1st *M2* closed, or, in rare instances, open by the atrophy of *m*; basal deflection of *Cu1* immediately beyond the fork of *M*. Anal angle of wing prominent.

Abdomen black, sparsely dusted with a brown pollen. Male hypopygium relatively large and with stout pleural appendages. In the female the antennae are darker; head and thorax more pruinose; mesono-

tum more reddish brown; ovipositor with the elongate valves horn-colored.

Holotype: ♂, Punta de Balasto, Catamarca, altitude 2,300 meters, November 10, 1920 (V. Weiser). *Allotopotype*: ♀, November 11, 1920. *Paratypes*: 1 ♂, 3 ♀'s, Santa Maria, Catamarca, October 30, 1920 (V. Weiser); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Rio Diamante, southern Mendoza, January, 1921 (Dr. Carette); 60 ♂ ♀, Bañado, Valle de Santa Maria, Tucuman, April 2-11, 1921 (V. Weiser).

Rhabdomastix basalis is an exquisite little fly that is conspicuously different from all described members of the genus.

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

Antennal scape yellow; head yellow, the vertex with a large brown area; thoracic pleura striped longitudinally with silvery white and dark brown; wings yellowish gray, stigma inconspicuous; *Sc* short, *Sc*2 at tip of *Sc*1; *Rs* short, arcuated at origin; cell 1st *M*2 closed; abdominal tergites brown, paler caudally; sternites whitish with a conspicuous brown lateral line; male hypopygium with three pleural appendages, of which only one is chitinized, the apex curved, acute.

♂.—Length about 3.8 mm.; wing 3.6 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae with the scapal segments yellow, the flagellum dark brown. Head pale whitish yellow with a large, dark brown area on vertex.

Pronotum yellowish white, narrowly dark brown medially. Mesonotal praescutum dark brown, the humeral region brighter, the lateral margins to the wing-root narrowly but conspicuously whitened; scutum brownish yellow, the center of each lobe and the capillary median line darker brown; scutellum obscure brownish yellow, sparsely pruinose, darker brown medially; postnotum pale, gray pruinose, the posterior margin with two dark brown spots. Pleura dark brown with a broad and conspicuous silvery white stripe from the fore coxa to the base of the abdomen; a narrow brown line extending from the cervical sclerites to the postnotum, passing beneath the base of the halteres; posterior dorsal pleurites pale, anterior dorsal pleurites infuscated. Median area of mesosternum pale. Halteres pale yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae pale white or testaceous; trochanters yellow; femora light brown, the tips indistinctly darkened; tibiae brown, the tips narrowly darkened; tarsi brown. Wings with a faint yellowish gray tinge; stigma slightly darker, but still very pale; cord and outer end of cell 1st *M*2 indistinctly seamed with darker; veins brown. Venation: *Sc*1 short, ending far before the origin of *Rs*, *Sc*2 at the extreme tip of *Sc*1; *Rs* short, only a little longer than the deflection of *R*4+5, strongly arcu-

ated; cell 1st *M*2 closed; basal deflection of *Cu*1 about one-third its length before the fork of *M*.

Abdominal tergites brown, the caudal margins of the segments pale; sternites whitish with a conspicuous brown lateral line. Male hypopygium with three pleural appendages, the longest and most conspicuous appearing as a relatively short, blackened blade that terminates in an acute, slightly curved, blackened point; the second appendage is pale, about one-half the length of the first, the blunt tip narrowed; the third appendage is very squat in appearance, broader than long, with about a dozen setae on the surface, excluding two longer and more powerful bristles at the proximo-caudal angle. Penis-guard broad, fleshy, pale.

Holotype: ♂, Ampajango, Catamarca, altitude 2,300 meters, November 30, 1920 (V. Weiser). *Paratype*: ♂, Punta de Balasto, Catamarca, November 11, 1920 (V. Weiser).

Notes and New Species (Lep., Arctiidae).

By WM. BARNES, M.D., and A. W. LINDSEY, PH.D.,
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SUBFAMILY NOLINAE.

Roeselia varia n. sp.

General color dark gray to brownish gray, with a variable hoary irroration due to the white tips of some scales. Thorax and head more definitely whitish. Collar with two transverse whitish lines, variably distinct. Palpi dark outside, pale within, exceeding front by about length of head. Under surface and abdomen silky pale gray. Legs similar inside, irrorate with gray outside. Tarsi darker with each joint pale tipped.

Basal area of primaries grayish, darker toward costa, with an inconspicuous tuft of raised scales in the cell. T. a. line single, dark, strongly out-curved over cubital stem and becoming straighter toward inner margin, sometimes slightly irregular. T. p. line geminate, outer line dark gray or blackish, sharply but not deeply dentate on veins, strongly outcurved from costa to vein *Cu*2, thence with a large outward angle on vein *A*; inner line rather remote from outer, even, paler and less sharp, following course of outer, sometimes very faint, and sometimes a little heavier on the veins. Median shade indicated by two costal dots, whence a brownish gray shade extends inward, including two scale tufts in cell, filling the median space behind the cell and becoming paler toward the inner margin. This shade is sometimes conspicuous and sometimes rather faint. S. T. space similar to basal with a pale, irregular, vaguely defined s. t. line about midway between t. p. and outer margin and following roughly the course of the t. p. veins here some-