Die Ausbeute der deutschen Chaco-Expedition 1925/26. — Diptera. (Fortsetzung.)

XXXVIII. Tipulidae.

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(With 2 Figures).

Subfamily Tipulinae.

1. Holorusia laevis Alex.

- 1914. Holorusia laevis Alexander; Ent. News, 25: 353-354, pl. 15, figs 8 and 15.
- 1 3, 1 9, Paraguay: Trinidad, near Asuncion, August 1925. The type-locality was Acuncion, collected by Vezényi.

2. Tipula amoenicornis Alex.

1922 Tipula amoenicornis Alexander; Ent. News, 33: 210.

1 3, North Argentina: San José, October 1925.

The type-locality was Tucuman, Argentina. I have also seen it from Santa Barbara, Paraguay, October 17, 1924 (Francisco Schade).

3. Nephrotoma sp., near elegans (Fabr.).

1805. Tipula elegans Fabricius; Syst. Antliatorum, p. 26.

Paraguay: Trinidad, near Asuncion, August 1925.

North Argentina: Aguarai, June 1926.

Bolivia: Upper Pilcomayo, May 1926.

The present material differs from the original description in a few regards. It is probable that elegans can only be truly interpreted following a further study of the type.

Subfamily Limoniiae.

4. Limonia (Geranomyia) platensis (Alex.).

1923. Geranomyia platensis Alexander; Ent. News, 34: 310-311.

Argentina: Tapikiolé, Chaco, December 1925; San José, October 1925; 3 & d, 1 Q.

Type-locality: La Plata, Argentina.

5. Limonia (Geranomyia) tibialis (Loew).

1851. Aporosa tibialis Loew; Linnaea Entomol., 5: 397.

North Argentina: Lapango, Pilcomayo, September 1925; 12.

6. Polymera (Polymera) obscura Mcqt.

1838. Polymera obscura Macquart; Diptéres exot., 1, pt. 1:65, pl. 8.

North Argentina: San José, October 1925; 1 2.

Bolivia: Buena Vista, near Santa Cruz d. l. S., August 1926; 1 3.

7. Teucholabis (Paratropesa) lindneri sp. n.

General coloration of mesonotum polished rusty-yellow, the praescutum with a transverse black girdle before suture; postnotum and pteropleurite black; fore femora chiefly black, the bases narrowly yellow; mid- and hind femora yellow, the tips narrowly black; wings with r-m distinct; cell lst M₂ open by the atrophy of basal section of M₃; wing-apex undarkened; male hypopygium with the apex of each basistyle produced into a spine.

Male. - Length, about 6 mm; wing, 6.6 mm.

Rostrum rusty-brown, about one-third the remainder of head; palpi dark brown. Antennae broken. Head rusty-yellow, the anterior vertex somewhat darker.

Pronotum yellow. Mesonotal praescutum polished rusty-yellow, conspicuously patterned with black, including the cephalic-median portion of sclerite and a narrow but complete transverse girdle placed shortly before the transverse suture; scutum rusty yellow, the center of each lobe black; scutellum black, the extreme base yellowish; postnotum black. Pleura rusty-yellow, the pleurotergite and pteropleurite abruptly velvety black; ventral pleurites, including dorsal sternopleurite and meral region, with a sparse silvery pruinosity. Halteres with the stem black, the knob abruptly orange. Legs with the coxae and trochanters orange-yellow; fore femora chiefly black, with about the basal fifth yellow; mid- and hind femora yellow, with not more than the distal fifth black; fore tibiae chiefly black, the central portion vaguely brightened; remaining tibiae obscure yellow, the tips narrowly blackened; all tarsi black,

the central portion of posterior basitarsi vaguely brightened. Wings (Fig. 1) with the ground-color pale cream-yellow, with a restricted brown crossbanded pattern that is lacking beyond the level of the cord; an extensive post-humeral area in cells

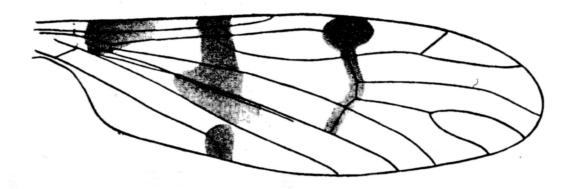


Fig. 1. — Wing of Teucholabis (Paratropesa) lindneri sp. n.

C and Sc, suffusing the arculus; a narrow crossband at level of origin of Rs, continued across wing, widened out in cell M, the pale area that separates these dark marks in cell Sc narrow; a third band extends from stigma to vein Cu_1 , darker in region of stigma; veins yellow, dark brown in the clouded areas. Venation: Sc_1 ending about opposite one-third the length of the long Rs, Sc_2 opposite origin of latter; R_2 at end of Rs; cell R_3 relatively small; vein R_3 about two-fifths R_{2+3+4} , vein R_4 a little longer than vein R_{2+3+4} ; cell lst M_2 open by the

atrophy of basal section of M₃; m-cu close to fork of M.

Abdominal tergites black, each with a yellow caudo-lateral triangle; sternites yellow. Male hypopygium (Fig. 2) with the basistyles produced caudad beyond the level of apices of dististyles; apex of each basistyle produced into a slender black spine, basad of which are long silky

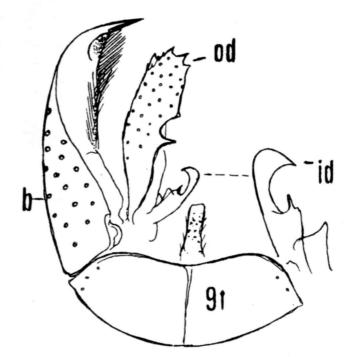


Fig. 2. — Male hypopygium of *Teucholabis* (Paratropesa) lindneri sp. n.

Symbols: b-basistyle; id-inner dististyle; od-outer dististyle; t-tergite.

setae. Outer dististyle with a spinous projection at just before midlength.

Hab. Bolivia.

Holotype, & El Cairo, August 1926 (E. Lindner). Type in the collection of the Württ. Naturaliensammlung, Stuttgart.

I take great pleasure in dedicating this unusually distinct *Teucholabis* to Dr. Erwin Lindner, collector of this interesting series of Chaco Tipulidae. The species is most nearly allied to *T. (P.) fasciolaris* (Wied.), as is shown by the accompanying key to the Neotropical species of the subgenus.

A Key to the Neotropical Species of Paratropesa.

- 1. Wings with crossvein r-m obliterated by the fusion of veins $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ and $M_{\mbox{\scriptsize 1+2}}$.
- Wings with crossvein r-m distinct. 5
- 2. Entire thorax blue-black.
- Thorax with at least the scutellum yellow. 4
- 3. Wings with distinct brown crossbands, most evident at cord and as a broad apex; cell R₃ relatively large, vein R₄ a little longer than R₃₊₄; vein R₃ oblique; abdominal tergites with yellow caudal margins. (Brazil, Peru).

collaris (0. S.)1)

- Wings with the darkened pattern very faint, only slightly differentiated from the ground-color; cell R₃ relatively small, vein R₄ about two-thirds R₃₊₄; vein R₃ short and more erect; abdominal tergites with only caudo-lateral angles yellow. (Colombia).
 chalybeia Alex.²)
- 4. Mesonotal praescutum entirely shiny black; wings with a narrow brown seam along vein R₂, the remaining pattern very faint; wings with Sc short, Sc₁ ending just beyond origin of Rs, Sc₂ a distance before this origin about equal to vein R₃. (Venezuela). singularis (Schin.)³)

¹⁾ Paratropesa collaris O. S.; Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr., 31: 190; 1887.

²) Teucholabis (Paratropesa) chalybeia Alex.; Encycl. Entomol., Diptera, 4: 18-19; 1927.

³⁾ Paratropesa singularis Schiner; Novara-Reise, Diptera, p. 46, pl. 2, fig. 2; 1868.

- Mesonotal praescutum reddish yellow, with three broad black stripes; wings with a narrow brown seam along cord; wing-tip broadly brown; wings with Sc longer, Sc₂ almost opposite origin of Rs. (Mexiko). praeusta (0. S.)⁴)
- 5. Wings with cell lst M₂ open by the atrophy of the basal section of M₃.
- Wings with cell lst M₂ closed.
- 6. Wings with tip infuscated; mesonotal praescutum polished black, the interspaces narrowly yellow; legs yellow, fore femora brownish at tips, (Brazil). fasciolaris (Wied.)⁵)
- Wings with the tip unmarked; mesonotal praescutum yellow, with a transverse black girdle before suture, in addition to a median area at cephalic portion of sclerite; fore femora black, only the bases narrowly yellow. (Bolivia).

lindneri sp. n.

7. Wings with cell lst M₂ long and narrow, fully one-half longer than vein M₃ beyond it; wing-apex broadly dark brown, cells C and Sc dark brown (Venezuela).

amoena (Alexander).6)

- Wings with cell lst M₂ broad, subequal in length to vein M₃ beyond it; wing-tip not darkened.
- 8. Wings with vein R₂ subequal to R₂₊₃₊₄; stigma broad; narrow but conspicuous brown seams along cord and outer end of cell lst M₂; Rs elongate, only gently arcuated; head extensively reddish brown; abdominal tergites brownish black, the caudal ends broadly yellow. (Brazil).

jactans (Alex.)7)

Wings with vein R₂ at end of Rs, obliterating R₂₊₃₊₄; wings practically immaculate, except for the dark brown stigmal triangle, the darkened seams along cord and outer end of cell lst M₂ very narrow and indistinct; Rs shorter and more strongly arcuated at origin; head black; abdominal tergites brownish yellow, with a narrow black median line. (Argentina).
xystophanes (Alex.)⁸)

⁴⁾ Paratropesa praeusta O. S.; Biol. Centr.-Amer., I, p. 1:8; 1886.

⁵) Limnobia fasciolaris Wied.; Aussereur. zweifl. Ins., 1, suppl.: 552, pl. 6 b, fig. 11; 1828.

⁶⁾ Paratropesa amoena Alex.; Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1922: 47-48; 1922.

⁷⁾ Paratropeza jactans Alex.; Ent. News, 24: 447; 1913.

⁸⁾ Paratropeza xystophanes Alex.; Canad. Ent., 53: 165-166; 1921.

- 46 Ch. P. Alexander: Die Ausb. d. deut. Chac.-Exp. 1925/26. Dipt.
 - 8. Trimicra pilipes (Fabr.), var.
- 1787. Tipula pilipes Fabricius; Mantissa Insecta, 2: 324.
 North Argentina: Lapango, September 1925; 2 33.
 - 9. Erioptera (Erioptera) cladophora Alex.
- 1920. Erioptera (Mesocyphona) cladophora Alexander; Canad. Ent., 52: 142 North Argentina: Lapango, December 1926; San José, October 1925; 2 injured specimens.
 - 10. Styringomyia americana Alex.
- 1914. Styringomyia americana Alex.; Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 40: 231, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Bolivia: El Cairo, August 1926; 2 specimens in poor condition.

11. Toxorhina (Toxorhina), near mendosa Alex.

1983. Toxorhina (Toxorhina) mendosa Alex.; (in press).

Argentina: San José, Pilcomayo, October 1925; 1 Q.

The type is from Campo Bello, Minas Geraës, Brazil. Males are necessary for correct determination in this as well as most other genera of Tipulidae.