

NEW TRYPETIDAE FROM KENYA COLONY.

II.

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In the following pages are described further new species of Trypetidae reared and collected in Kenya Colony by Dr. V. G. L. van Someren. In the case of two of the species specimens from other sources have been included.

The types are to be located in the collections of the British Museum.

Dacus (Psilodacus) umbrilatus, n.sp.

Apparently very like *annulatus*, Beck., but with a weak or no pteropleural bristle (strong in *annulatus*, teste Bezzi) and the distance between the ends of the second and third veins equal to that between the third and fourth (the former only one-third the latter in *annulatus*).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 8 male, 13 female paratypes, Ngong (Nairobi), December, 1937 (No. 481), and 8 male, 11 female paratypes, Rabai, Kenya, August, 1937 (No. 340) van Someren: all reared from larvae in pods of *Marsdenia*, sp. not yet determined (Asclepiadaceae).*

Length, male 6.5 mm., of wing, 5.5 mm.; female 6.5 mm., of wing 6.0 mm. HEAD: occiput ferruginous above, a yellow spot behind vertex, yellow below, narrowly on orbits above, becoming wide below; frons about one-fourth width of head, parallel-sided, shining yellowish-brown, brown at vertex, on middle and a spot on each side of lunule (in some specimens the brown on middle extends more or less irregularly for most of the length), ocellar dot black, pubescence pale; bristles: a pair of short, black, inferior orbitals at antennae, and a pair of weak, paler ones about middle, single superior orbital and ocellars short and weak; lunule black; antennae about as long as cheeks, ferruginous, third joint blackish, less so on inner side; face yellow with large, median, triangular, brown to black spot touching antennae

* It is possible that these two *Marsdenia* are not the same species—that from Rabai growing at practically sea-level (700 feet) and those from Ngong at 6,800 feet.—(van Someren.)

above but not quite reaching epistome below, on sides touching inner edges of grooves, sometimes less extensive in male, and in female generally of still less extent or reduced to a spot below antennae; palpi and proboscis yellowish; genal bristle yellow. THORAX: dorsum finely punctate, dull black, covered with slight white dust except on median strip and faintly on dorso-central lines behind suture; on the sides, above humeri and of greater or less extent is a ferruginous spot, touching the humeri anteriorly, behind there is a ferruginous spot on the suture and, above the wing base, as a more or less ferruginous area, somewhat visible from above, or the supra-humeral spot may be continued backwards as a definite stripe, obliquely across the suture and then as a more definite stripe above the wing-base; humeri yellow, a broad yellow mesopleural stripe, extended below as a large spot on the sternite but not crossing notopleural suture above, only inner ends of suture yellowish; the single, large, oval hypopleural spot is yellow on its upper three-fifths; propleura rather light ferruginous, otherwise pleura black, also sternites and post-scutellum, pubescence white; bristles: no anterior supra-alars nor mid-scapulars, pteropleural absent or a weak, yellow, bristle-hair; scutellum yellow, with fairly wide ferruginous base, the extreme base black, the pair of apical bristles three-fourths length of scutellum apart; legs: coloration pale in specimens, may be darker normally; inner two-thirds of femora yellow, outer ends brown (light ferruginous), on front legs tibiae and tarsi brown, on middle pair paler and still more so on hind pair on which middle part of tibiae also yellow; halteres yellow; squamae whitish with brown edges; wing: stigma, marginal cell, narrow costal stripe and spot at end of third vein black, base of sub-marginal barely infuscated, no anal stripe, point of anal cell as long as rest of sixth vein, and no distinct cloud at end of the vein in male. ABDOMEN: the segments fused; black, the large yellow fascia on second segment narrowly divided in middle and not reaching sides of segment; on first segment a ferruginous patch in centre and this may include whole segment; on third to fifth segments there is a trace of ferruginous in middle, in some specimens more extensive, but a median black stripe is always present; the pair of apical areas ferruginous to yellow; base of the ovipositor short, ferruginous, length 1.4 mm.

Most of the specimens are rather teneral, the series No. 340 most so and under-sized and under-coloured, the abdomen much shrunken. The series No. 481, from which the types have been selected, are better coloured but still rather teneral. Among them, however, are four females apparently well-hardened and the abdomen in good shape, but with the yellow mark discoloured. In these the abdomen is flat oval, the sixth segment ferruginous, the base of the ovipositor legging-shaped, length 1.5 mm.; sternites black. The total length about 8.0 mm., of the wing 6.25 mm. The spot at the tip of the wing in most has a short hyaline streak in the end of the sub-marginal cell.

Dacus (Didacus) ostiofaciens, Mro., var. *tenebricus*, var. nov.

The specimens agree so closely with *D. ostiofaciens*, Mro.,* that it seems best to regard them as a variety; the base of the ovipositor is relatively somewhat longer and there are a few other smaller points to be noted.

Holotype male, 10 male and 10 female paratypes from larvae in pods of *Asclepias integra*, Naivasha, Kenya, June, 1937, 5 male and 14 female paratypes from *Asclepias semilunata*, Naivasha, Kenya, June, 1937; 1 male and 4 female paratypes from *Asclepias kaestneri*, V. G. L. van Someren. Allotype female, 19/9/34, and one female paratype, 10/1/35, Kampala, Uganda, H. Hargreaves, from pods of *Asclepias semilunata* ("kafumbo"); one female paratype, Entebbe, Uganda, 29/1/10 (No. 1663).

Length 8.0 mm., of wing, 6.0 mm. Agrees with description of *ostiofaciens* and the following points may be noted: Two inferior and one superior orbital bristles; the facial spots rather larger; humeri and a moderately wide mesopleural stripe from top edge of sternite to dorso-central line, yellow; scutellum yellow, the base narrowly ferruginous, more appreciably so in *ostiofaciens*; wing: inner end of submarginal cell broadly black like stigma, in *ostiofaciens* only infuscated, the rest of the cell and the marginal light brownish with a moderate oval spot on end of third vein; anal stripe strong. In the female from Entebbe, the first basal, inner half of first posterior, discal and third posterior cells yellow hyaline, and somewhat darker infuscation over upper cross-vein. The tip of the base of the ovipositor is distinctly visible beyond end of abdomen, and is about two-fifths its length relatively longer than in *ostiofaciens*.

Dacus (Didacus) vansomereni, n.sp.

A striking species much like *vertebratus*, Bez., but distinguished from this and from other species with well-developed yellow markings by the three strong, post-sutural yellow stripes; *venenatus*, Mro., has also such stripes, but no humeral nor hypopleural yellow spots.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 4 ♂ and 5 ♀ paratypes, Rabai, Kenya, August, 1937, van Someren, reared from larvae in fruits of *Adenia*, sp. not yet determined (Passifloraceae).

The material includes three larger specimens like the female type, the others smaller like the male type. Length, ♂ 6.5 mm., of wing, 5.25 mm., female, 8.5 mm., of wing, 6.5 mm. HEAD of usual shape, pale ferruginous, occiput broadly yellow on orbits, ocellar dot black, vertex ferruginous on each side, frons with large brown spot on centre and usual sub-integumentary spots at bristles, silvery sheen obliquely, slight black pubescence in front, pale behind, two inferior and one

* Munro, *Stylops*, I, 158, 1932.

superior orbitals, no ocellars, lunule black; antennae rather long, second and third joints together a little longer than cheek, first joint half length of second and one-fifth length of third, the width of last being rather less than one-fifth its length and more or less blackened; face with pair of broad, oval black spots which may be somewhat pointed above and below, the grooves yellow, cheeks silvery along orbits; palpi and proboscis yellow. Thorax ferruginous, dorsum faintly whitish dusted, with usual median and dorso-central bare stripes, pubescence yellow, three strong, post-sutural yellow stripes, the middle one more or less black on each side, the outer ones black on the inner side, in the males the black is stronger, leaving only a dorso-central ferruginous stripe on each side, and continued forward as a median stripe; humeri, a moderate mesopleural stripe touching sternite below and notopleura above, single hypopleural spot, and scutellum yellow, the last with narrow ferruginous base, pubescence white; bristles: mid-scapulars present, no anterior supra-alars nor pteropleural, one mesopleural and pair of apical scutellars; legs brownish, only metatarsi and inner two-thirds of femora yellow; wing: stigma, marginal cell and sub-marginal past end of second vein blackish, there being only a poorly defined spot on the end of third vein, the upper edge of sub-marginal cell, before end of second vein, yellowish; anal stripe strong, point of anal cell rather wide, in male three times and in female not quite twice length of rest of sixth vein, below end of which in male a slight cloud; last section of fourth vein strongly sigmoid. *Abdomen* ferruginous with strong median black stripe which divides the fascia on hind half of second segment; posterior areas yellowish; in the males the abdomen is largely black, more or less ferruginous in the middle, but with median black stripe; pubescence whitish, short; third segment in male ciliate; genitalia blackish; base of ovipositor short, 1.0 mm., barely projecting.

Dacus (Dacus) ambliquus, n.sp.

Allied to *telfaireae*, Bez., from which it differs in having all femora partly yellow, and to *purus*, Curr., but has a strong and complete costal stripe on the wing.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀ and two ♂ paratypes, Rabai, Kenya, August, 1937, van Someren, taken on bait.

Length, ♂, 7.3 mm., ♀ 7.5 mm., on wing in both 6.0 mm. HEAD: occiput ferruginous, moderately yellow along orbits; frons about one-fourth width of head, yellow, brown across vertex and around black ocellar dot, orbital spots strong and a large rounded spot in middle touching middle pair of spots, slight black pubescence in front, pale behind, the two inferior and single superior orbitals short, no ocellars; lunule black; antennae ferruginous, first joint yellow at base and about as long as second, second and third together about as long as cheeks;

face with a large round, black spot on each side and a brown spot below eye; palpi and proboscis brownish. THORAX ferruginous, more or less black, dorsum with pale yellow pubescence, dorsum before suture black on sides and a median blackish stripe, behind the suture, more or less extensively black between the three narrow, yellow stripes; humeri ferruginous with a diagonal, narrow, yellow stripe from anterior outer corner to posterior inner corner; mesopleural stripe moderate, a single hypopleural spot and scutellum yellow, the latter with a wide ferruginous base; pleura blackish ferruginous; bristles: anterior supra alars and mid-scapulars present, pteropleural strong, the single pair of apical scutellars the length of scutellum apart; halteres whitish; legs ferruginous, only metatarsi, the proximal third of fore femora and proximal two-thirds of other femora yellow, the four front femora are obliquely marked, the upper surface being more yellow than the lower; wing: costal stripe strong, black, filling stigma, marginal cell and sub-marginal from end of second vein and extending over end of third vein nearly to middle of first posterior cell to form a moderate but not very strongly marked apical spot; point of anal cell wide and somewhat parallel-sided, in male two and a half times, and in female one and a quarter times as long as rest of sixth vein, below end of which a slight cloud in male; last section of fourth vein gently sigmoid. ABDOMEN ferruginous, yellowish along middle, but with a median ferruginous stripe; yellow fascia on second segment strong; third segment in male ciliate; pale yellowish pubescence rather long; genitalia and sternites ferruginous; base of ovipositor very short, 0.75 mm., barely projecting.

Dacus (Metidacus) pergulariae, n.sp.

A rather more reddish species than *lotus*, Bez., and at once distinguished from it by the very broad mesopleural stripe; the third segment in the male is very weakly ciliate.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 4 ♂, 12 ♀ paratypes, Rabai, Kenya, August, 1937, van Someren, reared from larvae in pods of *Pergularia*, sp. not yet identified.

Length, male, 7.0 mm., of wing, 5.5 mm.; female, 7.5 mm., of wing, 5.75 mm. A light ferruginous species. HEAD more yellowish, with black ocellar dot and the usual sub-integumentary spots on sides of frons; frons a little more than one-fourth width of head, some slight, fine, black pubescence, one superior and two inferior orbitals; antennae of normal length; face unspotted, yellow in female, the grooves yellow in male. THORAX: on dorsum pale pubescence and a pair of slightly dusted, sub-median stripes; humeri, broad mesopleural stripe (most of mesopleura), spot on sternite and single hypopleural spot yellow, also scutellum which has narrow ferruginous base; bristles: anterior supra-alars present, no mid-scapulars, only apical

scutellars which are four-fifths length of scutellum apart (in one specimen there is a single, super-numerary bristle near the scutellum on the dorso-central line). Legs yellow, outer ends of femora barely darkened in these specimens, also inner end of middle tibiae, hind tibiae brown, ends of tarsi darkened; halteres yellow; wing: stigma black, marginal cell blackened and a narrow costal stripe to spot at end of third vein, filling tip of sub-marginal cell which is otherwise hyaline (in *lotus* marginal and sub-marginal cells yellow hyaline to end of second vein), anal stripe slight, point of anal cell narrow, in male as long as rest of sixth vein, in female a little shorter, no cloud at end of sixth vein in male. ABDOMEN rather elongate, more or less mottled black, but this may be due to discoloration; pubescence pale; third segment in male very weakly ciliate, the ciliae only just differentiated from other marginal hairs and of same pale colour, no alveoli apparent. Male genitalia ferruginous, also venter which is yellow at base; base of ovipositor flattened in specimens, about 1.0 mm. in length.

Perilampus curta, n.sp.

A species very like *dimidiata*, Bez., but with the base of the ovipositor short, differing also from this and from other species in the absence of yellow hypopleural spots.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, one ♀ paratype, Nairobi, Kenya, one ♀ paratype, Kedong, Kenya, June, 1937, van Someren; larvae in fruits of *Loranthus dregei*, Ech. and Z.

Male, length and of wing, 4.5 mm.; female, length and of wing, 5.5 mm. HEAD yellowish brown, the flat occiput with darker spots, anterior half of frons yellowish, lower three-fifths of face and cheeks yellow, brown above and a brown spot below eye; bristles black, moderate, two inferior and two superior orbitals, ocellars strong; antennae brown, two-thirds length of face, arista pubescent. THORAX reddish brown, almost blackish, with indistinct, paler stripes on dorsum, where pubescence black with usual white band before and behind suture; humeri and broad mesopleural stripe yellow, pleural pubescence pale yellow, a little black on lower, dark edge of mesopleura, scutellum yellow, slightly swollen, pale pubescence; bristles normal; squamae blackish with black rims; legs brownish yellow, adjacent ends of hind tibiae and femora darkened, in female all femora blackish like thorax; wing: humeral band united to basal, only usual hyaline streaks and a moderate indentation on costa, basal band barely crossing sixth vein below, extending obliquely outward and broadly united to marginal so as to include upper cross-vein, cubital free, medial strong and united, only linear hyaline margins on costa. ABDOMEN strongly reddish, second segment with narrow silvery dusted hind margin, on fourth the hind three-fourths; genitalia reddish; base

of ovipositor short, 1.0 mm., about as long as segments 3, 4, and 5 together; blackish with black pubescence.

Trirhithrum teres, n.sp.

Very like *T. brachypterum*, Mro., differing in details of wing-pattern: the axillary cell is broadly hyaline at base and the end of the marginal band is largely extended over the end of the third vein, the large blackish spot there nearly reaching the fourth vein; the discal cell is narrower and the lower, outer corner more acute.

Holotype male and six male paratypes, Rabai, Kenya, 8/1937, van Someren; taken on bait.

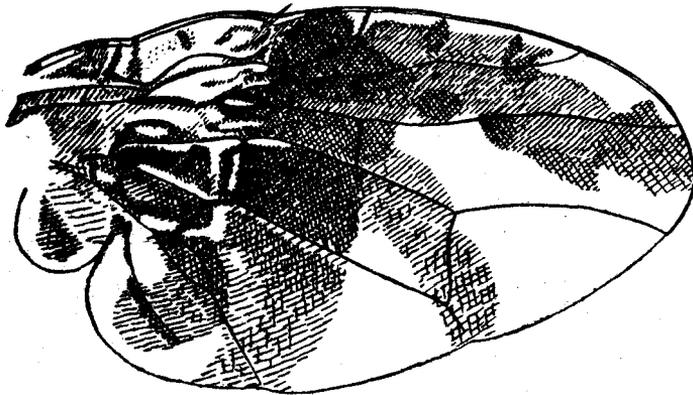


Fig. 1. *Trirhithrum teres*, n.sp. wing.

Total and wing length, 3.5 mm. HEAD: occiput rather flat and shining black above, not very prominent and yellow below; frons brown, reddish in middle, with irregular yellowish spots on sides and at vertex, ocellar dot black, slight black pubescence, two inferior and two superior orbitals, ocellars moderate; antennae two-thirds length of face, pubescence of arista about as wide as third antennal joint; face brown, a pair of yellow spots below antennae, and a yellow bar, narrow medially, across middle of face; palpi and proboscis brown. THORAX: dorsum, scutellum and post-scutellum shining black, lower parts more brownish; dorsal pubescence black, but white on the silvery dusted pattern which extends broadly across middle portion behind suture, sending a pair of stripes on dorso-central line to front edge, laterally stripes enclose on each side a large, rounded, shining black spot behind and just touching the suture, behind a short bar runs above the wing base, the hind half of the dorsum otherwise very lightly dusted, and with slight white pubescence on the hind margin; humeri yellow with a black spot; a narrow notopleural stripe yellow, and

across wing base yellowish; a tiny yellow spot at notopelural bristle and a pair just above, finally a small, round yellow spot on middle of mesopleura; pleural pubescence long, whitish, that on sterna, short and black; squamae yellowish with brown rims; legs: femora blackish brown, becoming paler distally; scutellum smoothly rounded, with some pale, slightly blackish pubescence, on top a pair of conspicuous, round, yellow spots and a pair, less conspicuous on sides, none at apex, four bristles; wing (fig. 1). ABDOMEN shining black, second segment with moderate posterior silvery band, on fourth the silvery band full length of segment in middle, half on sides, but with a pair of large, brown sub-median spots on anterior edge, fifth segment faintly dusted on middle; genitalia shining black.

Trirhithrum meladiscum, s.sp.

Very like *T. dimorphum*, Mro.,* the male having also a deep black spot before the tip of the recurved sixth vein; the dorsum of the thorax is, however, shining black with practically no dust, and black pubescence in both sexes, and no yellow spots on the scutellum; the pattern at the wing-tip is also somewhat different.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 3 ♂, 3 ♀ paratypes, Uplands, Kenya, October, 1937, van Someren; larvae in fruits of *Psychotria cristata*. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ paratype, Mobuku Valley, 7,300 ft. F. W. Edwards [Uganda, Ruwenzori Range, XII, 1934—1, 1935. B.M. E.Af. Exp. B.M. 1935, 203].

♂, length 3.25 mm., of wing 3.5 mm. HEAD mainly brown, not markedly shortened; occiput blackish above, not prominent below and with yellowish hairs; frons three-tenths width of head, widened anteriorly, blackish-brown with yellowish tinge, ocellar dot black, slight black pubescence, two inferior and two superior orbitals and strong ocellars; lunule short; antennae black with ferruginous tinge, especially first two joints, shorter than face, arista long plumose; face coloured like frons, flat. THORAX: dorsum, scutellum and post-scutellum shining black, the first with ferruginous tinge on sides and very slight dust, more apparent obliquely, and black pubescence; humeri pale ferruginous with a black spot; the lateral spots above the wing bases shining obliquely; scutellum somewhat convex with obscure yellowish spot on each side. Thorax otherwise pale ferruginous with yellow pubescence; chaetotaxy complete, four scutellars; legs pale ferruginous, tibiae and tarsi yellow; squamae yellowish. Wing (see figure of wing of *T. dimorphum* l.c.): basal band ending before fourth vein, but extended broadly and faintly into upper part of third posterior cell; marginal hyaline spots weak; medial band strong and reaching wing margin where it is faintly connected to end of marginal band. ABDOMEN short, shining black with black pubescence; a pair of

* Munro, 1934, *Bull. Ent. Res.*, 25, 484, fig. 3, wing ♂.

moderate silvery dusted spots on hind edge of second segment and a very small pair on third; marginal bristles strong. Genitalia blackish ferruginous.

♀, frons orange-yellow in front, blackish on sides and behind; pleura and sterna strongly blackened as also coxae and femora, sutures and propleura more ferruginous; wing with basal band to hind margin as usual, apical pattern as in male. Submedian silvery spots on abdomen stronger, and there is also a pair on fourth segment. Base of ovipositor 0.5 mm., short and broad, rather flat in specimen, shining black with black pubescence.

Trirhithrum senex, n.sp.

Very like *T. dimorphum*, Mro.,* but with the dorsum of the thorax very strongly argenteous and the wing-pattern a little different.

Holotype ♂ and 4 ♂ paratypes, Rabai, Kenya, August, 1937; van Someren "caught on bait."

Length about 3.2 mm., of wing 3.2 mm. HEAD, proportions of length, height and width, 5:9:11; occiput moderate below, yellow with large black spot above, and yellow hairs; frons about three-tenths width of head, brown, yellowish on sides, vertical plates yellow, ocellar dot black, bristles black, two inferior and two superior orbitals, ocellars strong; lunule short; antennae dark brown, three-fifths length of dark brown face, arista long plumose, plumosity wider than third antennal joint and in three rows; genal bristle brown; palpi and proboscis yellow. THORAX: dorsum brownish black, the middle largely covered with thick argenteous dust and white pubescence, the front and sides shining black with black pubescence; humeri white with small brown dot; a narrow, white notopleural stripe and a single white hypopleural spot; pleura and sterna yellow, the former brownish above and behind merging into brown of hypopleural region; scutellum and post-scutellum black, former with strong, yellow, double spot on sides; lower squama pale yellowish, upper brownish; legs pale yellow, femora darker, straw yellow; halteres yellow. Wing (cf. fig. of wing of *T. dimorphum*, l.c.), hyaline spots in base stronger, but humeral and basal bands not as separated as in *T. viride*, Mro.; a deep black spot before the top of recurved sixth vein is present as in *dimorphum*; the basal band ends in the discal cell, not reaching the fourth vein; the marginal band extends broadly to the end of fourth vein and the medial complete but paler at its outer end; hyaline costal spots weak. ABDOMEN brownish black; second segment with weakly dusted hind margin; third and fourth with pair of silvery spots; genitalia brownish.

* Munro, 1934, *Bull. Ent. Res.*, 25, 484, fig. 3, wing ♂.