

AUSTRALASIAN CERATOPOGONIDAE (DIPTERA, NEMATOCERA).

PART IX. THE GENUS MACRUROHELEA.

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(Five Text-figures.)

[Read 24th October, 1962.]

Synopsis.

The genus *Macrurohelea*, previously known only from South America, has recently been found in Australia. A new species, *M. comuni*, is described.

Genus MACRUROHELEA Ingram & Macfie.

Ingram, A., & Macfie, J. W. S., 1931. "Ceratopogonidae" in "Diptera of Patagonia and South Chile", Part II, fascicle I. (British Museum, Natural History): 203.

Generic Characters.

Wing with costa extending at least two-thirds of wing length, with two very distinct radial cells, the second much longer than the first, median fork distinctly petiolate; surface of wing with microtrichia but macrotrichia absent; anal angle pronounced, approximately rectangular. Eyes rather widely separated; antennal segments not elongated other than 11-15 which do not exceed 2-4 times their width. Thorax without tubercles or humeral pits. Legs with no segment swollen or armed; claws equal, not elongated. Abdomen of female with tenth segment long and cylindrical and bent forward (this character is unique to the genus); lamellae well developed. The genus belongs to the tribe Stilobezziini of Wirth (1952) and would fall in the *Stilobezzia* group of Lee (1948).

MACRUROHELEA COMUNI, n. sp.

Types: Holotype ♀ and 6 ♀♀ paratypes in SPHTM except for two paratypes, one each in CSIRO and USNM.

Type Locality: All of the type series from Clyde Mountain, New South Wales (2,400 feet), taken in light trap, 21.ix.1960, I. F. B. Common and M. Upton.

Description (Female).

Head: Eyes rather widely separated (Text-fig. 1); antennae (Text-fig. 2) with segment 3 a little more than twice as long as 4, segments 4-10 barrel-shaped, tending to become slightly vasiform in the more distal segments, 11-15 together slightly shorter than 3-10 together. Mouth parts short, less than half height of head; palpi with third segment only slightly enlarged, bearing a shallow sensory pit distally (Text-fig. 3).

Thorax: In the mounted specimens this appears to be uniformly brown with pale halteres. Legs brown, without markings, unmodified except for bilobed fourth tarsal segments, and fifth twice as long as fourth; although the fifth segments are narrowed basally they are not obviously swollen distally; claws simple. Wings as illustrated (Text-fig. 4).

Abdomen: Uniformly brown with tenth segment elongated and bent forward (Text-fig. 5); lamellae pronounced, about equal in length to tenth segment and usually bent at an angle to the tenth segment, away from the body. Two subequal and sub-spherical spermathecae with only rudimentary ducts; a third small spermatheca is present in the holotype (Text-fig. 5) but absent in the paratypes.

Measurements: (from holotype): Wing length 1.4 mm. Antennae, segments 3-10, 252µ, 11-15, 228µ. Segments of palp: 2, 30µ; 3, 36µ; 4, 21µ; 5, 30µ. Hind leg: femur, 456µ; tibia, 468µ; tarsal segments 1-5 respectively, 180µ, 84µ, 48µ, 30µ, 60µ, claw 36µ. Spermathecae: 36 × 36µ, 36 × 30µ, 12 × 12µ.



Lee, D J. 1963. "Australasian Ceratopogonidae (Diptera, Nematocera). Part IX. The genus *Macrurohelea*." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 87, 339–340.

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