

# A NEW SPECIES AND NEW COMBINATION IN AUSTRALIAN TRYPETINAE (DIPTERA: TEPHRITIDAE)

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## Abstract

*Termitoriox* *cobourgensis* sp. nov. is described from the Northern Territory and further locality records provided for *T. laurae* Permkam & Hancock and *T. termitoxena* (Bezzi). *Piestometopon distinctum* (Permkam & Hancock), comb. nov., is transferred from *Elleipsa* Hardy and the status of *P. luteiceps* de Meijere (= *E. quadrifasciata* Hardy) noted.

## Introduction

Seventy-eight species of Trypetinae have been recorded from Australia (Hancock 1995). Recent quarantine surveillance in the Northern Territory has yielded a further new species of *Termitoriox* Hendel, bringing to 7 the number of known Australian species. Specimens of *Termitoriox* occasionally appear in cue-lure traps used in monitoring and detection surveys. They are superficially similar to *Diriox* *pornia* (Walker), a species of quarantine interest, but differ in characters such as wing pattern and colour and the presence of 2 apical spines on the mid tibia (only 1 in *Diriox* Hendel). Recent synonymy of *Elleipsa* Hardy with *Piestometopon* de Meijere (Hancock and Drew 1995) necessitates nomenclatural changes to the two species placed in *Elleipsa* by Permkam and Hancock (1995), with one placed in synonymy and the other in a new combination.

Collections are abbreviated as follows: BARS - Berrimah Agricultural Research Station, Darwin; NTQIB - Northern Territory Quarantine and Inspection Branch, Darwin; QDPI - Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane; QM - Queensland Museum, Brisbane.

## Key to Australian species of *Termitoriox*

- 1 Wing with a curved longitudinal hyaline streak from spot above dm-cu crossvein to apex of cell r4+5 ..... *bicalcarata* (Hering)
- Wing without a hyaline streak at apex of cell r4+5 ..... 2
- 2 Cell dm with an elongate hyaline band along vein CuA1; hyaline spot in cell r4+5 connected to indentation in cell m ..... *testacea* (Hendel)
- Cell dm dark except for a transverse hyaline subapical band or spot; hyaline spot in cell r4+5 free from indentation in cell m ..... 3
- 3 Cell c yellow or with a yellow costal band along its entire length; postnotum blackish-brown or red-brown laterally ..... 4
- Cell c hyaline or with a yellow costal band over basal 2/3; postnotum entirely fulvous ..... 5
- 4 1 orbital bristle; scutum normally with a pair of brown posterior markings adjacent to scutellum; postnotum blackish-brown laterally; wing dark brown with distinct yellowish areas in most of cell dm and around r-m crossvein; male with a tuft of fine hairs at apex of arista
- t* ..... *ermitoxena* (Bezzi)



- 2 orbital bristles; scutum without dark posterior markings; postnotum red-brown laterally; wing pale brown without distinct yellowish areas noted above; male unknown ..... *cobourgensis* sp. nov.
- 5 Cell cua1 with a hyaline indentation at apex, below dm-cu crossvein ..... *exleyae* Permkam & Hancock
- Cell cua1 without a hyaline indentation at apex ..... 6
- 6 Hyaline indentaion in cell r1 crosses vein R2+3 into cell r2+3; cell c with a yellow costal band over basal 2/3 ..... *laurae* Permkam & Hancock
- Hyaline indentaion in cell r1 small, not crossing vein R2+3; cell c without a yellow costal band ..... *inconnexa* Permkam & Hancock

### Tribe ACANTHONEVRINI

#### Genus *Termitoriox*a Hendel

*Termitoriox*a Hendel, 1928: 351 (as subgenus of *Rioxa* Walker). Type species *R. termitoxena* Bezzi, by monotypy.

#### *Termitoriox*a *cobourgensis* sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

*Types*. NORTHERN TERRITORY: Holotype ♀, Smith Pt, Cobourg Pen., 15.i.[19]93, cue, I. Haselgrove (QM); 2 ♀♀ paratypes, same data (QDPI).

*Description*. Female: Length of body (including oviscape) 6.5-7.0 mm; of wing 6.5-7.0 mm. Head slightly higher than long; face vertical. Frons covered with dense, short black setae and with 2 pairs each of frontal and orbital bristles, the upper orbital a little weaker than the lower. Ocellar bristles thin and weak; a row of thin black postocular bristles present; genal bristle present. Antennae fulvous; third segment apically rounded; arista plumose. Thorax fulvous, with a full complement of bristles, including weak intrapostalars and 1 or more very small additional bristles before or behind supraalars; dorsocentrals placed close to line of supraalars; 3-5 anepisternal bristles, the upper one well developed, the others generally thin and weak. Scutum fulvous, unmarked. Scutellum yellow, with fine pale brown setae at sides and 6 black scutellar bristles, all well developed. Postnotum fulvous medially, red-brown laterally. Postpronotal lobe with long pale hairs anteriorly. Legs fulvous; mid tibia with 2 long black apical spines and 2 prominent black posterodorsal setae; hind femur with a cluster of brown to black setae dorsoapically; hind tibia with a row of anterodorsal setae. Wing (Fig. 1) with pattern brown, tinged yellowish at and just above apex of cell dm; cell c and basal half of cell br yellow (yellow in cell c reduced to a broad costal band in 1 specimen); cell bc hyaline. Hyaline indentations in cells r1+r2+3, in cell m and in cell cua1; a hyaline spot present in each of cells br and r4+5 and near apex of cell dm. Veins R1 and R4+5 setose; r-m crossvein beyond middle of cell dm; cell cup with apical lobe long and narrow. Abdomen fulvous to pale red-brown. Oviscape dark red-brown to brown, about twice length of tergite V; tergite VI poorly developed. Aculeus with apex rounded and 2 pairs of preapical setae.



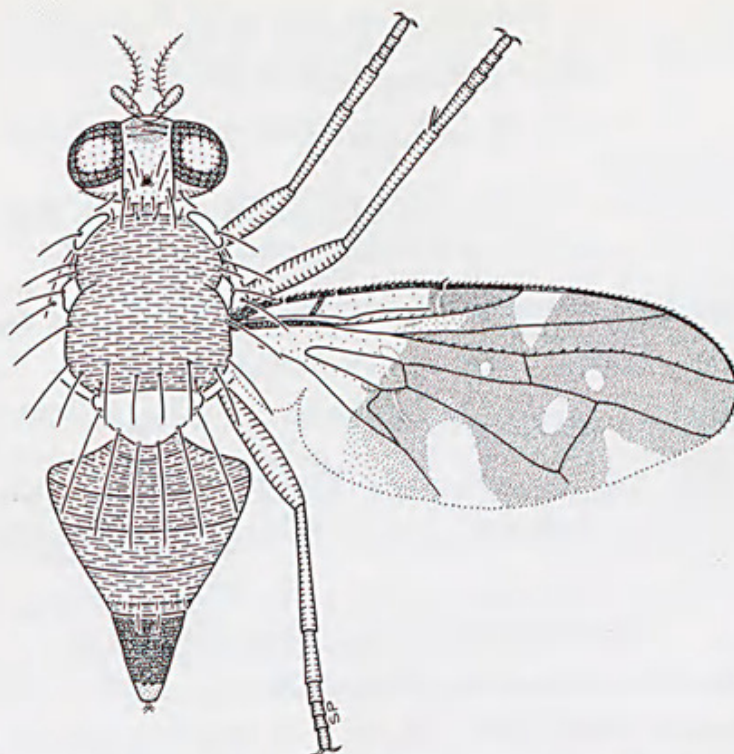


Fig. 1. *Termitorioxo cobourgensis* sp. nov., female.

*Distribution.* Known only from the type locality, Cobourg Peninsula (near Darwin), Northern Territory.

*Comments.* This species most resembles *T. termitoxena* (Bezzi) in wing markings and the laterally red-brown postnotum; it differs in lacking scutal and scutellar dark markings, in the presence of 2 pairs each of frontal and orbital bristles and in the paler wing pattern with less distinct yellow-brown areas. From all other species it differs in the combination of laterally red-brown postnotum, lack of dark scutal markings and details of the wing pattern, particularly the yellow cells c and base of br.

*Termitorioxo laurae* Permkam & Hancock

*Termitorioxo laurae* Permkam & Hancock, 1995: 1124.

*New locality records.* NORTHERN TERRITORY: 1 ♀, Katherine, 22.viii.1989, H. Brown & M. Neal, on leaf of *Mangifera indica* (BARS); 1 ♂, Milingimbi [Arnhem Land], 20.iv.1982, G. Mains, cue lure (BARS); 1 ♂, Snake Bay [Melville I.], 14.ii.1991, H.G. Perona (NTQIB).

*Termitorioxo termitoxena* (Bezzi)

*Rioxa termitoxena* Bezzi, 1919: 2.

*New locality records.* NORTHERN TERRITORY: 1 ♂, Snake Bay [Melville I.], 14.ii.1991, H.G. Perona (NTQIB); 1 ♀, Smith Pt, Cobourg Pen., 11.xi.1994, cue, I. Haselgrove (NTQIB); 3 ♂, 6 ♀♀, Garden Pt, Melville I., xi.1995, cue lure, G. Bellis (QDPI).



## Tribe EUPHRANTINI

Genus *Piestometopon* de Meijere

*Piestometopon* de Meijere, 1914: 213. Type species *P. luteiceps* de Meijere, by original designation.

*Elleipsa* Hardy, 1970: 90. Type species *E. quadrifasciata* Hardy, by original designation. (For synonymy see Hancock and Drew 1995).

***Piestometopon distinctum*** (Permkam & Hancock), comb. nov.

*Elleipsa distincta* Permkam & Hancock, 1995: 1146.

**Distribution.** Southeast Queensland.

**Comments.** With the placement of *Elleipsa* as a junior synonym of *Piestometopon* by Hancock and Drew (1995), the above new combination becomes necessary.

*Piestometopon luteiceps* de Meijere

*Piestometopon luteiceps* de Meijere, 1914: 213.

*Elleipsa quadrifasciata* Hardy, 1970: 90.

**Distribution.** Java, Balabac I. (Philippines), Singapore, Tonga, Saibai I. (Torres Strait, N. Queensland).

**Comments.** Synonymy was discussed by Hancock and Drew (1995). The species previously known in Australia and the South Pacific (Hancock and Drew 1994, Permkam and Hancock 1995) as *Elleipsa quadrifasciata* thus should be referred to as *P. luteiceps*.

**Acknowledgments**

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