

NEW NEOTROPICAL CONOPIDAE (DIPTERA)¹

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ABSTRACT: Three new species are described: *Physoconops nigroclavatus* from Brazil; *Myopa metallica* from Chile, the first record of *Myopa* south of Mexico; and *Stylogaster iviei* from the Dominican Republic, the first record of *Stylogaster* from the West Indies.

The following new species, especially the unexpected generic range extensions, show that much remains to be known of this family.

Physoconops (Physoconops) nigroclavatus, sp. nov.

Holotype. ♂ BRAZIL: Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, 27° 11' B, 52° 23' L, 300-500m., I. 1965, Fritz Plaumann, in kopula. (author's collection, ex. Donald Pearson Collection.)

Vertex and frons black. Opaque black triangular area on side of frons. Face and cheek black. Facial grooves and parafacials gold pollinose. Antenna mainly black. First segment four times as long as wide. Second segment two times as long as the first. First and third segments subequal. Occiput black. Gold pollinose above and at margins.

Thorax black. Gold pollinose stripe medial to humerus and on pleura. Dorsum indistinctly yellow pollinose leaving three dark lines in some views. Legs black. Trochanters and base of tibiae reddish. Dark wing pattern from costa to fourth vein and vena spuria. Costal cell paler. Fifth vein without dark margin. Pattern fills the first posterior cell. Halter yellow, knob black.

Abdomen black. Light yellow on side of third tergite at base. Fourth, fifth and sixth tergites diffusely gold pollinose. Length: 14 mm.

Allotype. ♀ same data, in kopula. Similar to holotype. More reddish on legs. Theca black, one-half longer than wide. Length: 12 mm.

Paratypes. 12♂♂, same data, XI, XII, I, II, 1952 to 1966. Similar to holotype. Yellow pollinose at the upper frons more distinct in some. Length: 11-13 mm. 4♀♀, same data, XII, I, II, 1965 and 1966. Similar to allotype. Length: 11 to 14 mm.

There is a faint brown margin along the fifth vein in a few specimens, and in one male it is more distinct.

This species keys to *nigromarginatus* which differs by having no black on the halter, a distinct black margin along the fifth vein anteriorly, and distinct yellow pollinose posterior margins on the apical abdominal segments.

Donald Pearson's Conopidae were willed to me. His Diptera collection otherwise went to the Field Museum in Chicago.

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Myopa metallica, sp. nov.

Holotype. ♂ CHILE: Quebradu, Ramon, Prov. Stgo., Nqv. 1969. L. Peña. (Field Museum).

Head rufous. Black ocellar tubercle, proboscis, parts of the upper occiput, hairs on the antenna, apex of arista, and sparse hairs on cheek. Second and third antennal segments short, subequal, nearly as wide as long. Cheek nearly as high as eye height. Proximal segment of proboscis shorter than head height. Distal segment and palpi about two-thirds of proximal segment.

Thorax, femora, and apical three-fifths of tibiae metallic blue-green black. Anterior spiracle of thorax, trochanters, and tarsi rufous. Basal two-fifths of wing rufous, remainder dusky. Halter reddish brown.

Abdomen yellow rufous on second tergite. First tergite and most of the third tergite brownish rufous. A narrow apical transverse stripe on third tergite brownish rufous. A narrow subapical transverse stripe on third tergite, and remainder of abdomen and genitalia metallic blue-green black. Length: 9 mm.

The metallic color is unique in this genus as far as I know. This specimen was brought to my attention by Phillip P. Parrillo, a coleopterist at the Field Museum.

Stylogaster iviei, sp. nov.

Holotype. ♂ DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Prov. Pedernales, 24 kn N.Cabo Rojo, 610 m, 20-25 Aug. 1988, wet forest, malaise trap, M.A. Ivie, T.K. Philips, K.A. Johnson.

Vertex and frons rufous. Ocellar triangle black, longer than wide and relatively pointed. Antenna rufous. Arista black. First antennal segment very short. Third segment one-fourth longer than second. Proboscis black, yellow at base. Labella white pollinose. Occiput black, white pollinose.

Mesonotum dark rufous with black submedian lines and row of sublateral spots. Pleural stripe and metacoxa dark brown. Procoxal hairs black. Legs yellow. Metafemur with two black bands. Metatibia white on basal three-fifths. Basal two-fifths black haired. Middle fifth white haired. Distal two-fifths and metatarsus black. Wing hyaline. Costal hairs very short. Halter yellow, knob black.

Abdomen rufous, long and narrow. Second to fifth segments about twice as long as wide. Narrow black posterior margin on segments two, three and six. Wide posterior black band on segment four and five. Fourth segment white pollinose on the pale basal area. White hairs on sides of second segment. Fifth sternite whitish, with two black marks containing black hairs. Genitalia yellow. Length: 6 mm.

Allotype. ♀ same data as holotype, 20 Aug—09 Sept 1988. Similar to holotype. Dark marks on mesonotum less distinct. Fourth and fifth tergites not elongated and pollen present on both tergites. Ovipositor yellow rufous; blackish centrally on sides of second segment. Apical (third) segment black except for narrow anterior margin. Egg guides yellow, nearly reaching tip of median process. Estimated length: 7.5 mm. of which the ovipositor is 2.5 mm.

Paratypes. 4♂♂, same data, 20-25 Aug—09 Sept 1988. Pernaes, 13.5 km N.Cabo Rojo, 140 m., 21 Aug—10 Sept 1988, cactus thorn scrub, flight intercept trap. Similar to holotype. Dark lines on mesonotum somewhat less distinct. Length: 6—7 mm. 2♀♀, same data and similar to allotype. These have a rufous area on the mesonotum anterior to the shortened and less distinct paramedian lines. One has very distinct transverse lines in this area.

This species belongs to the *stylata*-group but is atypical in that the first posterior cell is not as wide, and the ocellar triangle is longer and more pointed anteriorly. The male keys to *sedmani*, while the female keys to *biannulata*, both of which have the mesonotum mainly black.

A pair has been retained by the author. Dr. Ivie of Montana State University, Bozeman, informed me that the types will eventually go to the U. S. National Museum. He will also place specimens in the National Museum in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

REFERENCES

- Camras, S. 1955. A Review of the New World Flies of the genus *Conops* and Allies (Diptera: Conopidae). Proc. U.S. Nat.Mus. 105: 155-187.
Camras, S. and P.P. Parrillo, 1985. Review of New World *Stylogaster*. (Diptera: Conopidae). Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 78: 111-126.

BOOK REVIEW

REVISION OF THE WORLD SPECIES OF *SPALANGIOPELTA* (HYMENOPTERA: CHALCIDOIDEA: PTEROMALIDAE: CEINAE).
D. Christopher Darling. 1991. Life Science Contrib. 155, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto. 43 pp. \$11.00 (paper).

This revision recognizes 10 species, 6 from the Nearctic and Neotropical regions and 4 from the Palearctic. Three of the species are described as new, all from the Americas. Diagnoses for the subfamily and the genus are provided, as are a key to species and excellent illustrations, including SEMs. Males are unknown or uncertain for half of the species and the host, a leafmining fly larva, is known for only one species. Both of these lacks are probably a consequence of the very small size (1-2 mm length) of these wasps, and are evidence that there is much yet to be learned about parasitic Hymenoptera.

W.H. Day,
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1992. "New Neotropical Conopidae (Diptera)." *Entomological news* 103, 83–85.

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