

# Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia

*POLYBIOCYPTERA PLAUMANNI*, GEN. ET SP. NOV. AND *HEMYDA*  
*CONOPOIDES*, SP. N., TWO NEW WASP-LIKE TACHINIDAE  
(DIPTERA)

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ABSTRACT

*Polybiocyptera plaumanni*, gen. et sp. nov. (type-locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina, Nova Teutônia) and *Hemyda conopoides*, sp. n. (type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Rio Paraná, Porto Cabral), belonging to the Phasiinae (*Cylindromyini*) are described. Both flies are remarkable by their wasp-like appearance.

The two tachinid flies described below were encountered during recent studies of New World muscoidean Diptera accumulated in the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo. I wish to thank Drs. Nelson Papavero and F. Christian Thompson, who called my attention to these two interesting forms, belonging to the *Cylindromyini* (Phasiinae). The types are in the collection of this Museum (MZSP).

*Polybiocyptera*, gen. n.

Elongate, wasp-like in form; facial plate long, moderately bulging on upper half; epistoma short, with arched edge; facialia obliquely furrowed; vibrissae short, indistinct from peristomal hairs, set below oral margin level; haustellum short; palpi strongly clavate, as long as haustellum; antennae elongate, longer than facial plate; third antennal joint long, nearly five times length of second, somewhat widened towards tip; arista long, thickened halfway and tapering beyond; eye long, straight on inner margin, outer margin with a slight incision at middle; lunula strongly convex; frontals weak, with one bristle below bases of antennae; ocellars weak and divergent; outer verticals absent; inner verticals convergent; one weak proclinate orbital; frontalia three times width of parafrontalia; parafacialia bare; genae about 0.12 of eye height.

Thorax as wide as head; prescutum as long as postscutum; no acrostichals; dorsocentrals 0:1; humeral calli swollen; humerals 2; 2 strongs postalaris; supraalaris 2; scutellum with a strong pair of laterals; 3-4 thin hypopleurals; no sternopleurals; wings elongate;  $R_{4+5}$  widely open at wing tip; *m-cu* sinuous, very close to bend of vein M; squamulae vestigial; legs slender and elongate.

Abdomen petiolate;  $T_{1+2}$  well-developed dorsally;  $T_3$  very narrowed on the middle, widening gradually from  $T_{1+2}$ ;  $T_4$  much shorter than  $T_{1+2}$ ;  $T_5$  conic, pointed, projected posteriorly downwards, thus completing the wasp-like pointed abdomen;  $T_{1+2}$  with three lateromarginals;  $T_3$  to  $T_5$  with a row of about six marginals.

Type-species, *Polybiocyptera plaumanni*, sp. n.

*Polybiocyptera* is very close to *Polistiopsis* Townsend, 1915, differing mainly by the well-developed palpi, the vestigial squamulae (reduced to a narrow fringe), by the absence of sternopleurals, by the presence of one pair of laterals on the scutellum, and by the ventrally bare subcosta.

### ***Polybiocyptera plaumanni*, sp. n.**

(Fig. 1)

Female. Total length, 12 mm.

Head brownish-black in ground color; front at vertex 0.24 of head width; parafacialia and parafrontalia golden-yellow pollinose, interrupted by a black spot at level of lunula; frontals 4, with one bristle below bases of antennae; frontalia black; occipital fringe black, ending on the eyes' upper half; occiput bulging, silvery-white pollinose, with long yellow hairs; palpi black, yellow on tip; haustellum short, reddish-brown; facial plate brown, with thin white pollen.

Thorax brown, mesonotum dark brown, with thin testaceous pollen; legs yellowish; front coxae yellow, silvery-white pollinose on anterior side; front femora reddish-brown, pale yellow pilose on posterior side; front tibiae reddish-brown; tarsi reddish-brown; middle and hind tibiae and tarsi yellow pollinose, covered with thin yellow pile. Wings hyaline, 10 mm in length, 3 mm in width; veins orange-yellow; 5R open before wing tip; costal spine undeveloped; epaulet reddish-brown; subepaulet orange-yellow; squamulae vestigial, vitreous, with long cilia on border.

Abdomen brown, faintly testaceous pollinose dorsally;  $T_3$  with a yellow fascia on the constricted section;  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  with a narrow band of silvery pollen on posterior margin. Postabdomen brown,  $T_6$  conical, about as long as  $T_5$ .

Holotype ♀, BRAZIL, *Santa Catarina*: Nova Teutônia. x.1967 (F. Plaumann) (MZSP).

### ***Hemyda conopoides*, sp. n.**

(Fig. 2)

Female. Total length, 9 mm.

Head white pollinose; front at vertex 0.20 of head width; parafrontalia pale yellow pollinose, about one-fourth of frontalia; frontals



Fig. 1. *Polybiocyptera plaumanni*, gen. et sp. n. Holotype ♀.

weak, the lower bristle at level of first antennal segment; frontalia dark brown, with a large, oval, polished area, except on lateral margins; eye reaching from lower edge of head to well above level of vertex; ocellars hairlike; outer verticals absent; inner verticals vestigial, convergent; facialia and face pale white tomentose; vibrissae reduced to a small bristle far below median level of oral margin; parafacialia bare, white tomentose; antennae brownish, as long as face; third segment about three times length of second; arista bare, yellowish, slightly enlarged on basal half; genae silvery pollinose, sparsely pale white haired, linear in profile; proboscis short, labella large and fleshy; palpi reddish-brown, the thickened tip yellowish; occiput white pollinose, clothed with pale hairs.

Thorax subshining brown; scutellum reddish apically, with pale yellow pollen; sternopleura, humeri and transverse suture of mesonotum dusted with yellow pollen; acrostichals 1:0; dorsocentrals 1:2; notopleurals 2; sternopleurals 1 (hindmost); scutellum with 2 laterals and 1 decussate apical; no discals; hypopleura with one small cilium; legs reddish-brown, becoming darker basally; last tarsal segment



Fig. 2. *Hemyda conopoides*, sp. n. Holotype ♀.

yellowish; claws pale yellow, with brown tips. Wings rather narrow and long, brownish on costal third, subhyaline behind; cell  $R_5$  narrowly open before wing tip; bend of vein M obtusely rounded, without fold or stump;  $R_{4+5}$  with 3 small hairs near base; costal spine not developed; epaulet dark brown; calypteres small, transparent.

Abdomen dark brown in ground color, dusted with a thin gray pollen; constricted portion of  $T_3$  transparent white, except along median line above; anterior margin of  $T_4$  white a narrow yellow transverse fascia, thinly dusted with white pollen;  $T_3$  to  $T_5$  with an irregular row of median marginals; genitalia brownish, composed of a pair of sclerotized anal forceps with tips of latter opposite to the divergent arms of a Y-shaped process arising from the ventral surface of the apical sternite.

Holotype ♀, BRAZIL, *São Paulo*: Porto Cabral, Rio Paraná, 6-15. x. 1941 (L. Travassos F.<sup>o</sup>) (MZSP).

*Hemyda* Robineau-Desvoidy, heretofore known only from North America and Mexico, was represented by three species — *aurata*, *decumana* and *zonula* (Guimarães, 1971: 16). Townsend (1936: 70) placed *Hemyda* in the *Cylindromyini* (Phasiinae), a group which the female punctures the integument of the host (Hemiptera) and injects an unincubated macrotypic egg.

*Hemyda conopoides*, sp. n., is closest to *aurata* in structure and color, except as follows: abdomen clavate (not clavate in *aurata*); parafrontalia wider; frontals and ocellars weak (as compared to the narrow parafrontalia, with long and slender frontals in *aurata*); legs uniformly reddish-brown (tibiae and large posterior portion of the femora yellow in *aurata*).

#### REFERENCES

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