

A NEW *BIBIO* FROM BRAZIL (DIPTERA, BIBIONIDAE)¹

D. ELMO HARDY²

The following species has been received for determination from Professor A. Brito da Cunha, Universidade de São Paulo, who has been doing cytogenetic studies on these flies. It is a pleasure to name it after Professor da Cunha.

***Bibio dacunhai*, sp. n.**

(Figs. 1-3)

This species appears most closely related to *peruvianus* Edwards but is differentiated by having the thorax and abdomen long yellow pilose, not black pilose; the hind femur slender on about basal half, rather than basal third; hind tibia gradually attenuated on basal two-thirds, not "thick for almost entire length"; hind basitarsus slender, over two times longer than second tarsomere and not thickened, rather than "slightly thickened"; halteres yellow-brown at knobs, not black; and wings brownish yellow, not smoky.

Male: Predominantly black, yellow on femora and humeral ridges and with halteres yellow-brown. **Head:** Distinctly longer than high, shaped as in figure 1. Pile on vertex and occiput long, dark brown to black. Last segment of palpus just slightly longer than penultimate segment. Antennae with seven flagellomeres. Labellae yellow, densely setose. **Thorax:** Polished, mostly black on dorsum except for yellow humeral ridges. Sides and posteromedian portions of mesonotum densely gray pubescent. Mesonotum covered with conspicuous, long, yellow pile but with a narrow bare area extending almost the full length down middle and another broad, bare area on each side extending approximately two-thirds the length of mesonotum. Pleura dark reddish brown to blackish, mostly yellow pilose; bare on hypopleuron and lower three-fifths of sternopleuron and with pteropleuron pubescent. **Legs:** Femora bright yellow except for dark brown to black apices and bases, remainder of legs reddish brown to blackish. Inner spur of front tibia very short (figure 2), about one-fourth as long as outer. Hind femur narrowed on basal half, clavate in shape. Hind tibia gradually thickened from base to apex. Hind basitarsi not swollen. Pile of legs brown to black. **Abdomen:** Subshining black, long yellow pilose on basal three terga, short black setose on posterior segments. Ninth tergum deeply cleft in middle of hind margin, with the concavity extending over three-fourths the length of sclerite. Ninth sternum broad, one-third wider than long and with a gentle convexity in middle which has a small concavity at apex (figure 3). Clasper slender, blunt at apices.

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Length: body, 7.0-7.5 mm; wings, 6.25-6.5 mm.

Female unknown. It is probable that the thorax of the female is orange to rufous.

The drawings were prepared by Miss Roanne Tsutsui. This valuable help is greatly appreciated.

Holotype male and six male paratypes from Brazil, Minas Gerais, Camanducaia (Vila Monte Verde), August 1969 (J. S. Morgante and J. M. Amabis).

Type and two paratypes returned to the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo. Two paratypes are in the U. S. National Museum and two are in the University of Hawaii collection.

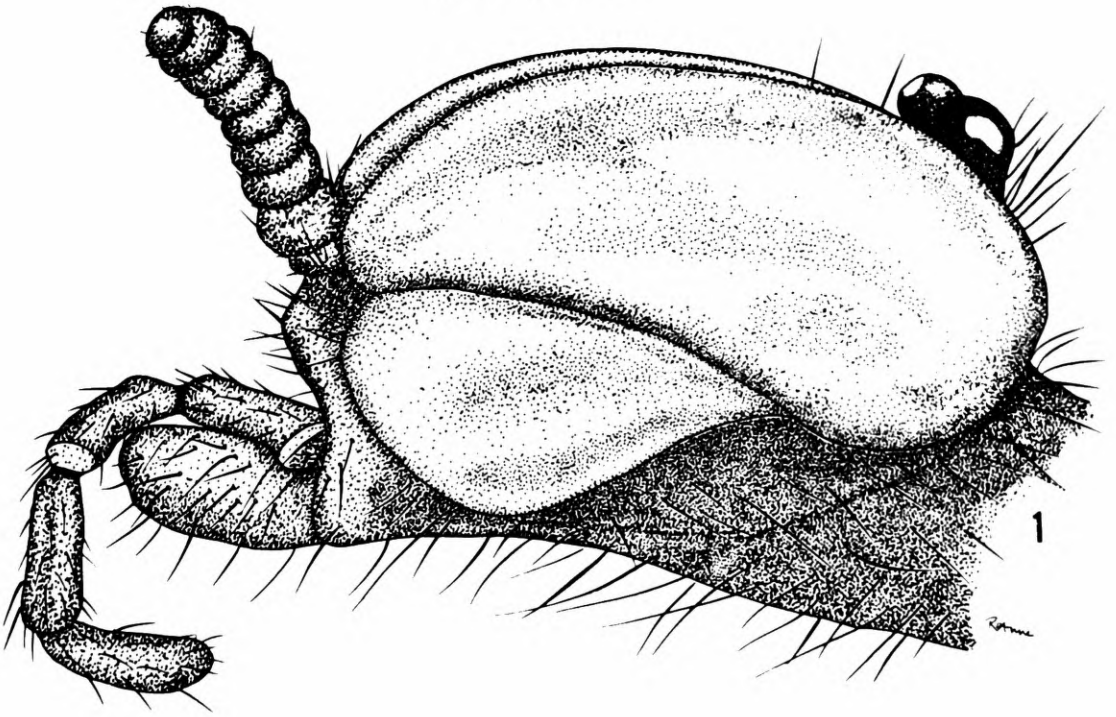


Figure 1. Head.

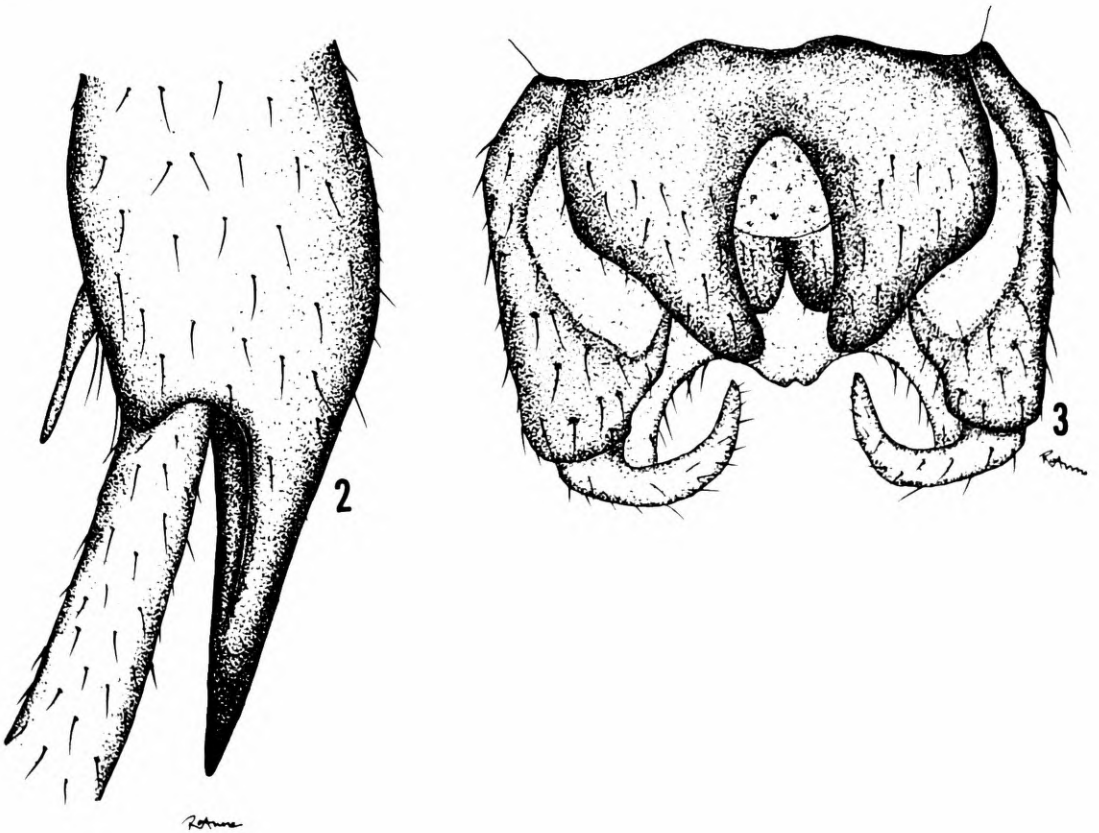


Figure 2. Front tibia; 3, genitalia, dorsal view.

