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UNDESCRIBED ASILIDÆ FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO

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In the following pages descriptions are given of the apparently undescribed Asilidæ collected in the Belgian Congo by Messrs. Lang and Chapin during their sojourn there as members of the American Museum Expedition to the Belgian Congo. All the specimens were collected by them and the types are deposited in The American Museum of Natural History. In the general report of the results of the expedition keys to the genera, including additional species, will be given.

Leptogaster ludens, new species

Black, with reddish-yellow markings; legs yellowish, the apex of the posterior tibiæ and the tarsi, except most of the first segment, reddish brown; empodium present. Length, 12 mm.

FEMALE.—Face yellowish in ground color, rather ochreous pollinose; six whitish oral bristles; front densely brownish yellow pollinose, the ocellar swelling less thickly so; occiput with grayish yellow pollen, the hairs and cilia whitish and yellowish respectively. Basal two antennal segments reddish yellow, with pale hair, the third segment brown, narrower than the second, very narrow and cylindrical on almost its apical half, the style almost as long as the third segment. Proboscis brown, reddish basally.

Broad sides and posterior border of the mesonotum, upper half of the pleura, except large spots on the mesopleura and pteropleura, the metapleura and narrow border of the scutellum, reddish. Pollen yellowish, brownish yellow above, with a pair of narrowly separated median brownish vittæ on the mesonotum, which bears two pairs of bristles, the anterior pair yellowish, the other black, and is otherwise bare except for two rows of inconspicuous black dorsocentral hairs posteriorly, the pleura with a little pale pile anteriorly. Scutellum flat, bare.

Legs reddish yellow; posterior femora somewhat darkened above towards the apex, the hair appressed, black except below; hair and bristles pale on the anterior four legs, posterior tibiæ and the basal segment of all the tarsi.

Wings hyaline, veins brown; second vein arises in front of the base of the discal cell; third vein forked beyond the discal crossvein. Halteres reddish yellow with brownish knob.

Broad base of the second to fourth abdominal segments reddish yellow; abdomen thinly gray pollinose, with brownish median vitta, the sides of the second to fifth segments broadly ochreous pollinose except behind. Hair short, appressed, pale yellowish; black on the median vitta and at the apex of the abdomen.

TYPE.—Female, Banana, August, 1915.

¹Scientific results of the American Museum Congo Expedition. Entomology No. 14.

***Lasiocnemus pilipes*, new species**

Length, 13 to 16 mm.

MALE.—Head black, the ground color obscured by rich grayish yellow or yellowish pollen, the ocellar tubercle shining black, the pollen somewhat darker about the vertex. Mystax dense, transverse, yellowish. Proboscis and palpi black, with yellow hair. Basal antennal segment brown, the others brownish red or red with brownish-red apex; basal segment with yellow, the second with black hair; third segment rather narrow, two-thirds longer than the basal two combined, the style practically as long as the third segment.

Thorax black except the reddish yellow metapleura; mesonotum shining, its borders clothed with very dense appressed pile and there are two broad median vittæ, the pile rather golden except on the sides in front of the wings, pale shining yellow laterally, very dense and directed downwards on almost the upper half and the broad posterior border of the pleura. Scutellum convex on its basal half, with dense pile except on the broad, flattened border. Pleura and coxæ densely pale yellow pollinose.

Legs reddish, the anterior four coxæ black; tips of all the femora and a broad band near the middle of the posterior pair, shining black; anterior tibiæ mostly brown beneath, all the tibiæ very pale yellow above; first tarsal segment reddish except its apex, the tarsi brown, merging into black apically. Posterior femora strongly clavate, the swollen portion bearing dense, reddish yellow, erect pile, the hair elsewhere appressed and pale except on the tarsi where it is black dorsally. Bristles pale except on the tarsi.

Wings cinereous, somewhat luteous anteriorly. Squamæ and halteres yellow.

Abdomen black, the sides and venter densely yellowish pollinose, the apex of each segment and the bases of the second to fourth, reddish yellow, the pale color continued broadly backwards sublaterally, on some segments almost or quite to the apical fascia. Hair black dorsally on the third to fifth segments, elsewhere rich yellowish. Genitalia mostly reddish.

FEMALE.—Abdomen more spatulate; all the femora with blackish median bands; all the tibiæ blackish beneath on the apical half or more. There is some variation in the extent of the pale abdominal markings.

TYPES.—Holotype male, Kwamouth, May 24, 1915; allotype female, Faradje, November, 1912. Paratypes: female, Faradje, and female, Garamba, June-July, 1912.

***Neolaparus longicornis*, new species**

Yellow, rusty reddish and black; two oral bristles. Length, 15 mm.

MALE.—Face and occiput below the neck, whitish yellow, the face shining except the narrow border which, together with the frontal orbits, is yellow pollinose, the head elsewhere black; there is an oval, longitudinal black spot below the antennæ. Pollen on the occiput brownish, towards the orbits and below, grayish or yellowish; hairs of the occiput black. Basal two antennal segments and the basal half of the third reddish except above, elsewhere black; second segment a little longer than the first, the third one and one-half times as long as the basal two combined; hair black. Palpi and proboscis black, with black hair. Neck yellow.

Mesonotum rich ochreous reddish except in front, with a broad black median vitta on the anterior third which extends over the collar. Pleura pale yellowish, with

a broad, slightly oblique median and somewhat narrow posterior fascia which covers most of the metanotum, blackish. The thorax is, for the most part, pollinose. The opaque reddish scutellum is bare except for a few inconspicuous black hairs on either side. The very sparse black hair on the mesonotum is black, as are the two bristles; hair on the hypopleura yellowish.

Legs reddish yellow, the middle coxæ black in front; all the tibiæ rather brownish, becoming black apically, the tarsi wholly black.

Wings hyaline, the apex broadly tinged with brown. Squamæ brownish red, with inconspicuous fringe. Halteres reddish yellow, the knob darker.

The abdomen is evidently somewhat variable in color. The basal segment is black, yellow laterally, the second black, yellow laterally on the basal third, with the median third obscure reddish especially towards the sides posteriorly; third segment black, with a broad, preapical reddish fascia which is produced to reach the posterior margin broadly at the sides; fourth segment shining reddish with the apex broadly on the median half and almost the basal third, black; fifth segment reddish with narrower apical fascia and irregular lateral triangles extending to near the middle, black, the following segments black, the apical half of the genitalia reddish. The black color has a more or less opalescent reflection. Hair black. Venter reddish yellow except apically.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, April 13, 1915.

Neolaparus banana, new species

Abdomen of the male long petiolate, of the female less distinctly so; black and reddish, with gray and brown pollinose thorax; abdomen shining. Length, 10 to 13 mm.

MALE.—Head black, the face yellow, sometimes brown on the upper half, with rather whitish pollen. Two pale oral bristles, the lower half of the face with whitish hairs, the hair of the head whitish except on the palpi and proboscis, where it is black. Front wholly pollinose; broadly brownish at the vertex. Antennæ pale yellow, the third segment black or brown except basally, very broad towards the apex, the style short; basal segment longer than the second, the third slightly longer than the basal two combined, the basal segments with pale hairs and bristles, a few of the latter sometimes black; third segment with several black hairs above.

Thorax black, densely pale grayish or cinereous pollinose with a very broad brown band completely encircling the thorax, the band varying somewhat in the shade of brown, particularly dark on the dorsum, situated almost wholly before the middle of the thorax and covering the anterior half of the middle coxæ; humeri and spiracles yellow. The hair is fairly long and fine, sparse and whitish in front of the brown fascia and on the pleura; black and confined to the sides and two rows behind the anterior edge of the brown band on the mesonotum, the hairs towards the sides of the scutellum black.

Legs reddish; coxæ blackish, gray pollinose; posterior femora pale yellow on the basal third, with a large, brownish apical spot above, all the femora sometimes blackish brown above, the posterior tibiæ becoming brown at the apex, their tarsi black, the other tarsi reddish basally, becoming black on the apical two or three segments. Hair of the legs black, very short, the bristles yellowish.

Wings hyaline or with a slight luteous tinge, a little grayish on the broad apex.

Abdomen shining, variable in color, sometimes almost all black, at other times the intermediate segments mostly red, the basal one and one-half segments gray pollinose; usually the abdomen is black with the third and fourth segments reddish on the posterior half or less except laterally, or the second segment may be largely red in which case the basal fourth of the two following segments is red, the second however, black basally in the middle. Hair pale, sparse, black on the apical two or three segments. Genital appendages largely red. Venter shining black, sometimes reddish on the intermediate segments.

FEMALE.—There is a second weaker pair of oral bristles; basal two antennal segments often brown above; anterior four femora brown in front and above, the posterior pair dorsally except on the basal third; wings more inclined to be luteous tinged; abdomen with the red markings much less extensive, usually confined to the broad apices of the third and fourth segments.

TYPES.—Holotype male and allotype female, Banana, August, 1915. Paratypes: five males and two females, Banana, July, August and September, 1915 and two females, Kwamouth. In addition there are two males and one female, lacking abdomen, from Banana.

***Neolaparus similis*, new species**

Close to *oralis* Wulp but the black of the mesonotum is continued over the pronotum, the pleura are largely black below and the scutellum has no pale border. Yellowish and reddish, with black markings; thorax dull ochreous pollinose. Length, 11 to 14 mm.

MALE.—Head black, the face and most of the area below the neck pale yellow; front brown, occiput gray, face white pollinose; two yellow oral bristles and several scattered yellowish hairs on the slight gibbosity. Hair of the head black; postvertical bristles yellowish. Antennæ pale yellowish, the third segment sometimes largely pale brownish, moderately wide, the style extremely small; second antennal segment longer than the first. Palpi black.

Thorax pale yellowish, the mesonotum, except the broad sides, and much less widely so in front, and a pair of more or less confluent prescutellar spots and two large confluent spots on the lower half of the pleura, blackish in ground color, the scutellum brown, the whole densely ochreous pollinose although there are usually two narrow, dorsal brownish pollinose vittæ. Hair sparse, black, confined to the sides of the mesonotum except for two rows; hypopleural hair long; hair of the scutellum conspicuous.

Legs reddish, paler basally; coxæ pale, yellowish pollinose; apical three tarsal segments black; hair black, the bristles yellow.

Wings hyaline or with slight luteous tinge, narrowly grayish apically. Squamæ and halteres reddish yellow, the knob of the latter somewhat darker.

Abdomen shining reddish, the first segment and the broad base of the second except laterally, black, yellowish pollinose. Second to fifth segments each with a tapering lateral black spot which rises near the base and usually does not reach the posterior margin, the sixth and seventh segments each with a transverse, rectangular basal spot and the lateral margins black, the swelling of the first ventral genital segment also black, usually situated dorsally. Sides of the apical two sternites black, the venter elsewhere reddish; pile wholly black, coarse, appressed. Apex of the fourth and fifth segments and the base of the sixth with silvery pollinose lateral triangles.

First and second segments each with two or three yellow apical bristles, the third with one. Fifth to seventh segments each usually with a sub-oval longitudinal median black spot at the base.

FEMALE.—The dorsal black spots on the abdomen are more triangular and more extensive, the lateral pollinose spots usually present on one or two additional segments and much larger.

TYPES.—Holotype male, Stanleyville, May 1, 1915; allotype female, April 6, 1915. Paratypes: seven males and three females, Stanleyville, April, 1915. An additional male lacks half of its abdomen.

Atractia arcuata, new species

Small, black, the legs partly reddish yellow; posterior femora very strongly arcuate, very narrow on almost the basal half, greatly enlarged on the apical half. Length, 7 to 8 mm.

MALE.—Front and occiput shining black, the latter whitish pollinose towards the orbits except above where the pollen is brown and extends along the frontal orbits to the level of the antennæ; face shining yellowish white pollinose. Mystax with sparse white hairs, some of them long and bristly, two of them situated well above the oral margin on the slight swelling, black; on the face are two broadly separated rows of white hairs which do not join the mystax and two of these, situated near the antennæ, are black. Palpi minute, little longer than wide. Antennæ brownish pollinose, with sparse black hairs apically on the basal segments, the first segment twice as long as the second, the third as long as the basal two combined, the style as long as the second segment; third segment and style with distinct, short pubescence on the upper and lower margins. Front not narrowed above; a silvery spot behind the vertex.

Dorsum of the thorax steel-blue; pleura silvery whitish pollinose, the broad upper border of the mesopleura and a large, lunulate spot on its posterior portion, shining; humeral region and collar brown pollinose. Mesonotum with short, sparse, yellowish hair, with three or four fine, black bristles on either side, the scutellum with two black bristly hairs; pleura in front with silvery white hair, the mesopleura above with similar hair to that on the dorsum and a single yellow bristly hair behind; hypopleura with a row of long, yellowish bristly hairs and shorter yellow hair; metapleura with two brownish yellow spines on either sides, one placed behind the other; two or three long whitish hairs situated above the posterior coxæ. Scutellum with a very deep depression well before its free border.

Legs black; coxæ silvery pollinose and pilose; trochanters and immediate bases of the femora reddish, the posterior trochanters very large, pale at the base and tip. Posterior femora reddish on their basal fourth; anterior four tibiae on the basal half to four-fifths, the posterior pair on the basal third of the upper surface, reddish or reddish yellow, becoming very pale yellow basally, the basal fifth of the anterior and middle pair and the broad base of the posterior pair, wholly pale; tarsi wholly black. Anterior femora with sparse, long, pale hairs below and seven to nine yellow bristles on the median half; middle femora curved strongly downwards and somewhat enlarged on the apical third, the basal half with pale yellowish hairs which develop into bristles towards the middle; posterior femora very greatly swollen on the apical half, with sparse yellowish hair, a few bristly ones towards the lower edges in front and behind, and long, abundant, pale pile on the apical fifth below. Anterior tibiae with a

very long, curved black bristle near the apical third of its anteroventral edge and three evenly spaced ones on the opposite side, the apical one shortest, and with a few additional fine bristly hairs intermixed with the sparse, short hair. Middle tibiae very long, curved on the apical fifth and enlarged apically, with two anterodorsal (situated at basal and apical third) and four posteroventral bristles, the latter mostly white, and with scattered pale, short bristly hairs which are somewhat condensed at the apex posteriorly. Posterior tibiae gently arcuate, enlarged on the apical half, with abundant, fairly long whitish pile beneath, a few scattered bristly hairs dorsally and some short, appressed sparse hairs. Basal segment of the anterior tarsi with a very long basal, posterior bristle and a similar apical anterior one as well as two or three much shorter, finer apical ones above; second segment with two very long apical bristles (in front and behind) and two weaker, dorsal apicals, the following two segments each with weak dorsal bristles at the apex; middle tarsi similar, the posterior ones also similar except that there are no long bristles posteriorly, the long apical bristle on the basal segment being situated on the anterior surface.

Wings with brownish tinge; the veins closing the first posterior and discal cells are often in a continuous line, but the anterior one may be considerably beyond or before the other and opposite wings of the same specimen may be quite different in this respect. Halteres very pale yellowish.

Abdomen black, rather finely punctured, the sides of the third to seventh segments each with a small patch of rather sparse, silvery white pile on the anterior half, the inconspicuous dorsal hair mostly brownish. Hair on the lower edge of the genitalia long, on the venter short, yellowish. The sixth and seventh segments each bear a stout yellowish bristle on either side.

FEMALE.—Middle legs simple; posterior femora much less swollen; venter white pilose.

TYPES.—Holotype male, and allotype female, Stanleyville, January–February, 1915. Paratypes: 6 males, and 21 females, Stanleyville, January to April, 1915 and August 6, 1909.

I am not sure that this species should be placed in *Atractia* but the antenna has a distinct style. The fact that there are two short spines on either side of the metapleura indicates that it comes very close to *Atomosia* and I am not sure that it should not be placed there, although in *Atomosia* there is a transverse row of these spines, a character which should be of value in isolating this genus and its allies. I was at first inclined to place the species in *Lamyra* but the first posterior cell is hardly sufficiently narrowed to indicate that it belongs there and it is much smaller than any of the species thus far included in that genus.

Lamyra apicalis, new species

Length, 21 mm.

FEMALE.—Head brownish red, with brownish red pollen, that towards the orbits broadly paler; hair black; beard whitish; mystax with several reddish bristles below; proboscis and palpi reddish, the basal palpal segment with whitish hair, the apical segment with reddish bristly hair. Antennae reddish brown, the bristles similarly

colored, the hair mostly reddish.

Thorax blackish, the broad sides of the mesonotum (very much more broadly in front) and the broad border of the scutellum, reddish. Hair black, reddish on the sides of the mesonotum and rather whitish on the lower half of the pleura; bristles mostly brownish, the scutellum with either two or four bristles.

Legs reddish; anterior femora broadly black above except on the apical fifth, the middle pair broadly black above except on the broad apex, the posterior pair black except their broad apices; hair of the coxæ and of the femora, except apically, whitish, elsewhere reddish; bristles reddish.

Wings orange-colored, the apex broadly brownish. Squamæ and halteres reddish.

Abdomen black, the genital segments reddish, the ventral incisures narrowly reddish yellow. Hair black except on the genital segments.

TYPE.—Female, Medje, September 1-7, 1910.

NUSINA, new genus

This genus is proposed for *Laphria dymes* Walker. The genus differs from *Laphria* as follows: Lateral slopes of the metanotum without hair; antennæ very long, the third segment three times as long as the basal two combined, with parallel sides; posterior femora with five or six setigerous tubercles below. The long third antennal segment is characteristic of the genus, which traces to *Laphria* or *Lampria* in available keys.

Laxenecera dimidiata, new species

Middle femora, tibiæ and tarsi with silvery white hair above; legs black, mostly black-haired. Length, 13 to 14.5 mm.

MALE.—Face golden reddish haired, the front black-haired; occiput golden reddish pilose, the cheeks with rather tawny pile; cheeks in front, back of the head and palpi, with black hair; antennæ with golden reddish hair on the basal two segments except a few black hairs above. Head shining black, the hair very abundant. Antennæ long, black, the second segment half as long as the first, the third slightly longer than the basal two combined, narrow, brownish pollinose below, black-haired on all surfaces. Palpi and proboscis shining black.

Thorax black, the pleura and border of the mesonotum golden reddish pollinose, the pleura with some barish areas, the mesonotum rather dull black, the whole clothed with sparse, coarse, black hair except the pronotum, humeri and upper anterior half of the mesopleura, which bear golden pile. Scutellum rather brownish pollinose basally, the border somewhat brownish, the hair black, sparse, short, with a row of longer marginal hairs.

Legs black, clothed with short black hair, the posterior tarsi with longer, more abundant black hair on the apical segments, the anterior femora with some long, bristly black hairs below, the tibiæ with erect, moderately short black hair beneath, the anterior ones with some golden hairs behind and golden pubescence antero-ventrally, their tarsi with similar pubescence beneath; middle femora with rather short white hair on the upper surface, their tibiæ with longer, silvery white hair above,

their tarsi with dense silvery white hair on the upper surface. Coxæ golden reddish pollinose and pilose. Femora rather slender.

Wings deep brown. First posterior cell narrowly open or short petiolate apically. Squamæ with yellow border. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen sub-shining black, the segments with very narrow grayish yellow pollinose posterior margins which slightly widen laterally, the pile very short, appressed, black; on the yellow pollen laterally, the lateral margins (except the narrow bases of the segments) and the whole of the terminal segment the pile is longer and yellow. Venter pale pilose.

FEMALE.—The pile of the head is less abundant, the pale pile less conspicuous and more or less mixed with black, and varying from brassy to golden yellow. The antennæ bear mostly black hairs, only a few being yellow. From anterior view the mesonotum appears mostly grayish yellow to yellow pollinose with a very broad, sub-lateral black vitta on the posterior three-fourths, narrowly interrupted at the suture, and a broad median vitta which is divided by a wide gray line on its anterior third; pile of thorax finer and mostly yellow, black on the posterior two-thirds of the mesonotum except on the sides, whilst the transverse pollinose prescutellar spot is gray. The legs are reddish as follows: the posterior trochanters, except the angularly produced portion, the narrow base of the posterior femora and all the tibiæ, except their broad apices. Pile of the legs sparse, yellowish, some fine black bristles on the femora apically and on the tarsi. Abdomen as in the male.

TYPES.—Six males and fourteen females from Stanleyville, March and April, 1915. The holotype male and allotype female were taken in March.

Laxenecera funditor, new species

Head densely golden reddish pollinose; anterior four tibiæ golden pilose, the posterior tarsi silvery white-haired above; legs black, tarsi reddish. Length, 12 mm.

MALE.—Head shining black in ground color, densely golden reddish pilose, the middle of the occiput with black bristly hairs intermixed; palpi and second and third antennal segments black-haired; beard more yellowish behind; proboscis whitish haired. Antennæ black, the short second segment reddish, about one-third as long as the first, the third segment as long as the basal two combined, the black hairs abundant above and on the basal half below.

Thorax sub-shining black, the pleura brownish red pollinose, the mesonotum very obscurely so; pile golden reddish except on the posterior half of the mesonotum and scutellum, where it is pale yellowish or cinereous, the mesonotum with a more or less continuous broad, black-haired fascia between the roots of the wings. Scutellum brownish gray pollinose, with long, sparse pile.

Legs black; posterior femora distinctly incrassate, tarsi reddish. Hair long and conspicuous, tawny or golden dorsally on the anterior four femora and tibiæ, white on the posterior legs except below; anterior femora with black hair beneath but it is partly intermixed with tawny; posterior legs black-haired beneath, the pile rather abundant on the tibiæ. The silvery pile on the posterior tarsi is fairly long and very dense; the anterior femora are largely black-haired above and the ochreous pollinose coxæ bear white hair.

Wings yellowish anteriorly, grayish apically and posteriorly. Squamæ and halteres yellow.

Abdomen silvery black, with grayish pollinose fasciæ on the apices of the segments, those towards the base of the abdomen wide, narrowing towards the apex, the second segment almost wholly pollinose, the first wholly bare. Each segment bears a transverse tuft of yellowish hair on the pollinose fasciæ laterally, while the second to fourth bear long yellow hair at least towards the sides on their whole length, the apex of the abdomen wholly pale-haired. The black hair is appressed and sparse, except towards the sides, where it is longer and more abundant. The venter is clothed with long, sparse, pale hair except apically where some black hairs are intermixed.

FEMALE.—Pile of the head yellowish but black as in the male; a few black bristles on the cheeks anteriorly and several on the basal antennal segment apically. Thorax and abdomen almost as in the male but the pile on the former is less reddish in color. The posterior trochanters are reddish except below and the basal half or more of the posterior femora is reddish in front and fairly broadly so on the whole base. Pile of the legs long, rather golden yellow, black beneath the femora and tibiæ. Tarsi pale-haired. Wings as in male.

TYPES.—Holotype male, Thysville, June 2, 1915; three additional males from Thysville on June 3 and 9, 1915. Allotype female, June 3, and another female of the same date.

***Laxenecera chapini*, new species**

Head, except the middle of the occiput, femora above and the anterior four tibiæ and tarsi, densely golden pilose; posterior tibiæ and tarsi silvery white-haired above. Length, 12 mm.

MALE.—Head densely golden pilose, the median portion of the posterior orbits and occiput with black hair; pile of the front only moderately abundant; palpi black-haired above, their under surface and proboscis tawny pilose. Antennæ wholly black, the first segment golden pilose, with a few black hairs apically, the second and third black-haired, the hair more abundant than usual on the third segment; second segment about one-third as long as the first, the third as long as the basal two combined.

Mesonotum black, lightly brownish yellow pollinose in part, the hair wholly black, sparse and fairly long; scutellum shining black, its base tawny pollinose, the pile long and wholly black. Pleura and sides of the mesonotum gray pollinose, with a broad, bare fascia above each leg, the pile golden.

Legs wholly black; coxæ gray pollinose and golden pilose, the posterior pair white pilose on the outer surface. Femora with abundant golden hair above, shorter golden hair on the sides and black hair below. Anterior four tibiæ wholly fairly long golden pilose, their tarsi similarly clothed except below. Posterior tibiæ with a crest of abundant white hair above, golden yellow, short hair laterally and fairly long, erect black hair below; posterior tarsi with fairly long, abundant silvery white hair above, the hair elsewhere short and black. Pulvilli reddish.

Wings considerably infuscated. Squamæ whitish. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen slightly shining black, with narrow, gray pollinose apical segmental fasciæ which widen a little laterally and bear longish white hair towards the sides, in front of which is a tuft of long black hair, the pile elsewhere short, appressed and black except that it is wholly whitish on the apex of the terminal segment, genitalia and venter.

FEMALE.—Face with pale yellowish pile but coarser black hairs predominate in

the middle, especially below and above; the front bears golden and black hairs while the occiput is black-haired on the upper half and white pilose below; proboscis with white, the palpi with black hair. Hair of the antennæ black except on the lower basal half of the basal segment. Pollen of the mesonotum more grayish and slightly inclined to form a pair of broad vittæ. Pile of the pleura yellowish or whitish. Legs wholly black, the femora with black hair on the apical half of their upper surface and below, elsewhere with short yellowish hair. The tibiæ bear conspicuous whitish hair which has a more or less brassy or silvery reflection and longer, bristly, black hairs intermixed; on their under surfaces they are wholly long black pilose. Tarsi mostly black-haired but there are some short pale hairs dorsally on the anterior four.

Types.—Holotype male and allotype female, Stanleyville, April 7, 1915 and four female paratypes from Stanleyville, April 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1915.

***Laxenecera langi*, new species**

Head wholly straw-yellow pilose; posterior femora incrassate. Length, 10 mm.

MALE.—Pile of the head pale straw-yellow, the palpi above and the second and third antennal segments black-haired, the first antennal segment with some black hair apically, at least above. First antennal segment swollen, hardly twice as long as the second, the third as long as the basal two combined, hairy above and below.

Mesonotum black, the anterior half grayish brown pollinose except on a median vitta, the sides gray pollinose; posterior half with sparse, black pile on the disc, the thorax elsewhere with straw-yellow pile. Scutellum with short, pale discal hairs and long, yellowish marginal bristles. Pleura and coxæ gray pollinose, the mesopleura rather yellow.

Legs black, the base of the posterior femora very narrowly reddish. Pile of the femora pale, except on the whole under surface of the posterior pair, anterior surface except basally and the broad apex, where it is black. The tibiæ, except narrowly below, pale-haired, the bristles pale. Hair of the tarsi mostly black apically, the tarsal bristles pale.

Wings strongly tinged with smoky brown, the anterior portion yellow on the basal half. Squamæ and halteres yellow.

Abdomen steely black, rather dull, the extremely narrow segmental apices grayish yellow pollinose; each segment with a posterior lateral triangle of pale yellow pile preceded by more abundant black pile than occurs elsewhere. Genitalia, venter, first segment wholly and the broad sides of the second segment, pale pilose.

FEMALE.—Very similar to the male but there is no black pile on the thorax and the brownish yellow or dull tawny pollen is more extensive; the pale pilose abdominal triangles are larger and extend to the bases of all the segments. The legs are wholly pale-haired except the under surface of the posterior femora.

Types.—Holotype male and allotype female, Zambi, June 22, 1915.

***Ommatius annulitarsis*, new species**

Black; stigmal cell and apex of the wing beyond the discal cell, brownish; coxæ reddish. Length, 14 to 16 mm.

FEMALE.—Face and front grayish yellow pollinose, the occiput grayish white; occipital cilia black; pile white; mystax composed of sparse hair and bristles, six of the latter black, the face not gibbous, gently convex; vertex black. Palpi brown,

yellow-haired. Antennæ brown, with black hair, the third segment one and one-half times as long as wide, sub-cordate, the arista slender, with very long, black crinkly rays.

Mesonotum rather thinly brown pollinose, the sides, posterior border, scutellum and pleura, clothed with yellowish gray pollen. Hair of the dorsum confined to the sides and sparse acrostical and dorsocentral rows; four dorsocentral bristles; two scutellars; one black pteropleural; a row of yellow sternopleural and hypopleural bristles. Sparse hair on the pleura very fine and pale. Pleura yellowish on the lower posterior half.

Legs reddish; apical fourth of the anterior four and half of the posterior femora, brown; apical half of the posterior tibiæ, their tarsi and the apical four segments of the anterior four tarsi, and apex of the basal segment, brown, the bases of all the tarsal segments, except the basal segment of the posterior pair, broadly yellowish. Hairs appressed, black.

Wings yellowish hyaline or hyaline with the apical fourth brown. Squamæ whitish, with fuscous border. Halteres reddish yellow, with fuscous knob.

Abdomen narrow, with almost parallel sides, brownish, becoming black apically, thinly gray pollinose, the base, broad sides, venter and preapical, incomplete bands on the basal five segments, yellow-haired, the hair elsewhere appressed and black; apices of the segments narrowly reddish yellow; each segment with a row of black marginal bristles.

Types.—Holotype female, Stanleyville, April 16, 1915. Paratype female, Stanleyville, April 19, 1915.

***Ommatius pallidicoxa*, new species**

Legs reddish yellow; apical third of the wings grayish; abdomen narrow, very slightly tapering. Length, 12 to 13 mm.

FEMALE.—Head black, the color obscured by pollen, that on the face pale yellowish, on the occiput gray, on the front yellowish brown, the sides rather yellow; small ocellar swelling shining black. Hair of the head yellowish white; lower bristles of the mystax yellow, the two rows of four bristles black. Occipital cilia black, curved forwards over the eyes. Palpi yellowish red, their hairs and bristle yellow. Basal two antennal segments reddish, black-haired; third segment reddish brown, three times as long as wide, tapering from the base; arista brown.

Mesonotum brown pollinose, the sides, pleura and scutellum cinereous or whitish; humeri brownish red; prothorax reddish yellow; posterior half of the pleura and the scutellum, except the obscure base, reddish yellow. Hair very sparse, black dorsally, pale on the humeri, scutellum and pleura; two scutellar bristles; one or two yellow metapleural bristles and a row of black ones on the hypopleura.

Coxæ pale pollinose, the middle pair brownish basally in front. Legs reddish yellow; posterior femora and tibiæ with their broad apices, posterior tarsi wholly and the others beyond the apex of the first segment, brownish, each femur with an apical black spot in front and behind. Hair beneath the anterior four legs yellowish, elsewhere black, the bristles black. Femora slender.

Wings hyaline, with the apical third gray. Squamæ and halteres reddish, the knob of the latter infuscated.

Apices of the second to fourth abdominal segments and the rather narrow lateral

border of the abdomen, reddish yellow; hair yellow on the sides and venter except apically, each segment with an apical row of bristles. The pale hair predominates dorsally on the basal segments.

Types.—Holotype female, Farádje, November, 1912. Paratypes: female, Thysville, June 3, 1915, and female, Panga, September, 1914.

Ommatius brevicornis, new species

Black; legs reddish, the posterior four coxæ black; abdomen narrow. Length, 12 mm.

FEMALE.—Head grayish white pollinose, the occiput more grayish; hair whitish; the upper four or five pairs of occipital cilia and six bristles in the mystax black; about five pairs of pale yellowish bristles in the lower part of the mystax; face gently convex. Ocellar tubercle shining black. Palpi black, with pale hair. Antennæ black, black-haired; third segment cordate, not one and one-half times as long as wide.

Mesonotum brown pollinose, the sides, two narrow vittæ, the suture, scutellum and pleura, whitish pollinose. Hair of the mesonotum black, of the pleura and scutellum whitish. No pteropleural bristle; two scutellars.

Legs reddish; apical third of the anterior four and half of the posterior femora, brown above, the latter wholly brown on the apical fourth; apical fourth of the posterior tibiæ, their tarsi wholly, the apical four tarsal segments and the apex of the first, brownish, the bases of the segments more or less reddish. Hair pale on the anterior four legs except on the darkened areas, elsewhere black; bristles mostly black. Femora slender.

Wings hyaline, slightly grayish on the apical fourth. Squamæ and halteres reddish yellow, the knob of the latter infuscated.

Abdomen brownish pollinose dorsally, the broad sides and venter grayish. Hair black on the dark areas and the whole apical segment, elsewhere yellowish. Segments without marginal bristles except fine ones towards the sides of the apical segments.

TYPE.—Female, Lisala, May 16, 1915.

Ommatius erythropygus, new species

Black; legs partly reddish yellow. Length, 8 mm.

MALE.—Face and front yellowish pollinose, the occiput gray; hair whitish except on the upper half of the face; eight bristles of the mystax black, the others pale yellowish. Palpi black. Antennæ black, the third segment sub-cordate, about one and one-half times as long as wide.

Thorax black, rather grayish pollinose, with three broad, sub-shining vittæ, the lateral ones interrupted at the suture; broad sides and posterior border of the mesonotum, scutellum and pleura, pale cinereous pollinose. Bristles black, the hypopleural row and those below, pale; hair black on the dorsum except laterally, elsewhere whitish.

Legs black; tibiæ reddish yellow, their broad apices brownish; basal tarsal segment reddish, the remaining segments reddish brown. Hair pale except on the tarsi; bristles black. Femora not strongly swollen.

Wings hyaline, the apical fourth light grayish. Squamæ and halteres reddish yellow.

Abdomen very thinly grayish pollinose, the short hair yellowish except on the apical one or two segments and genitalia; venter more thickly pollinose. Apices of all the segments narrowly yellow; marginal bristles very poorly developed. Genitalia reddish.

FEMALE.—All the strong bristles in the mystax are black; pollen of the mesonotum rather brownish; knobs of the halteres somewhat darkened; abdomen only pale pilose basally and laterally, the marginal bristles slightly stronger.

TYPES.—Holotype male, Faradje, November, 1912; allotype female, Garamba, August, 1913.

***Ommatius tinctipennis*, new species**

Black; legs mostly reddish; abdomen narrow, with almost parallel sides. Length, 9 mm.

FEMALE.—Face and front brownish yellow, the occiput gray pollinose. Hair white; bristles of the mystax black. Palpi blackish. Antennæ black, the third segment brown, sub-cordate, about and one half times as long as wide.

Mesonotum brown pollinose, with three broad, almost bare vittæ, the outer ones interrupted at the suture, the sides, scutellum, pleura and coxæ pale cinereous pollinose, the pollen with yellowish tinge in front of the wings. Hair black on the mesonotum, on the scutellum and pleura, whitish; most of the hypopleural bristles and the pteropleural bristle; black.

Legs reddish; anterior four femora very broadly blackish anterodorsally, the posterior pair blackish on more than the apical half but much less so posteroventrally; broad apices of the tibiæ and all the tarsi beyond the tip of the basal segment, blackish. Hair yellow; black on the anterior four femora above, on all the tibiæ anteriorly and on the tarsi, except the basal segment. Femora slightly swollen. Bristles black.

Wings with strong luteous tinge, the apical third rather grayish. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen thinly grayish pollinose, the segmental apices yellow; hair black, on the broad sides of the basal five segments and on the venter, yellowish. Marginal bristles present only laterally on the apical segments.

TYPE.—Female, Faradje, October, 1912.

***Ommatius vittatus*, new species**

Black; femora considerably swollen (much less so in female); legs reddish; pteropleural bristle present. Length, 16 mm.

MALE.—Face yellowish gray, the occiput gray, the front mostly brownish, pollinose, the ocellar tubercle bare. Hair black on the upper half of the face and the front, elsewhere yellowish white; bristles on the lower half of the mystax yellowish except two lateral ones, those above black; facial gibbosity fairly strong, occupying the lower two-thirds of the face. Palpi black, with pale hair. Antennæ brown, the second segment almost as long as the first, the third as long as the first, rather narrow; bristles black.

Mesonotum yellowish brown pollinose, the broad sides and posterior border much paler, grayish yellow, with four brown vittæ, the median ones limited to the anterior three-fifths, the outer ones very broad and interrupted at the suture. Pleura and

scutellum grayish pollinose, pale pilose. Hair of the mesonotum black, fairly long, the brown vittæ bare; scutellum with black hairs laterally.

A black spot on either side of the anterior four femora; apices of the posterior femora and all the tarsal segments mostly black, the broad bases of all the tarsal segments reddish yellow. All the femora above and the tibiæ anteriorly, clothed with black hair, the hair long and fairly abundant on the lower surface of the femora; bristles mostly pale but all those on the posterior femora are black.

Wings hyaline, the apical fourth grayish. Squamæ and halteres yellow, the knob of the latter reddish.

Abdomen thinly gray pollinose, the apices of the segments narrowly reddish or yellowish, the pile pale except dorsally on the apical two or three segments and the genitalia. Genitalia reddish. Sides and under surface of the abdomen densely pollinose, the lateral margins broadly reddish in ground color.

FEMALE.—Differs only in the smaller femora and black genitalia.

Types.—Holotype male, allotype female, and three male paratypes, Zambi, June 22, 1915.

***Ommatius varipes*, new species**

Black; legs largely reddish; wings pale brownish; femora moderately swollen. Length, 14 to 17 mm.

MALE.—Pollen of the face grayish yellow, of the front brownish yellow, of the occiput, grayish. Hair and bristles of the face and front black; fine hair in the lower part of the mystax whitish; beard white. Palpi black, pale-haired. Antennæ black, with black bristles, the second segment much shorter than the first, the third narrow, three times as long as wide. Face rather strongly swollen on the lower two-thirds. Ocellar swelling shining black.

Mesonotum brownish yellow pollinose, with four brown vittæ, the inner pair moderately wide, the outer pair extremely wide and narrowly interrupted at the suture, the sides and posterior border of the mesonotum grayish yellow pollinose, the scutellum and pleura with gray pollen. Hair black on the dorsum, mostly black on the mesopleura and sternopleura, mixed black and whitish on the scutellum. All the bristles black; six to eight pairs of dorsocentrals which extend forward to the suture.

Femora shining black, their upper surface reddish, the red color not nearly reaching the apex on the posterior pair, reaching the apex on the anterior pair but not on the middle pair; the anterior four femora may sometimes be reddish on the apical fifth or less although the black usually reaches the apex broadly in front and behind. Hair pale yellowish, black on the tibiæ and tarsi in front and on the apical tarsal segments, long on the under surface of the femora. Bristles all black.

Squamæ and halteres yellow.

Abdomen thinly grayish pollinose, the pale segmental apices thickly so, the hair black dorsally, the sides of the dorsum rather broadly gray pollinose and more broadly pale pilose, the pale pile expanded anteriorly on the anterior segments. Genitalia about half reddish, with black hair dorsally.

FEMALE.—Femora much less swollen, reddish, with a darker vitta in front, part of which may be black, or with traces of a dark anterior and posterior vitta, the posterior femora always black behind and at the apex and partly so in front.

Types.—Holotype male, Stanleyville, April 30, 1915; allotype, female, Stanleyville, April 16, 1915. Paratypes: four males and six females, Stanleyville, March and April, 1915 and one male, Avakubi, October 13, 1909.

***Promachus bomensis*, new species**

Related to *albicinctus* Ricardo from which it differs in the white pilose head, almost wholly reddish femora, etc. Length, 23 mm.

MALE.—Head white pilose, the front with considerable black hair; palpi black, with some black bristles above; mystax with three or four pairs of black bristles on the lower half. Middle of cheeks and the portion of the front around the bare area, brownish pollinose, the pollen elsewhere white. Antennæ black, with short white hair beneath the first two segments; third segment not as long as the first two combined, the style a little more than one and one-half times as long as the third segment. Only a few black occipital bristles above.

Thorax and abdomen black in ground color. Mesonotum reddish brown pollinose, with the broad lateral and posterior margins gray; from dorsal view the geminate median vitta is strong, tapering posteriorly, while the outer vitta is broken into three poorly defined spots. Pleura pale grayish pollinose, the mesopleura stained with brown. Pile of the dorsum black, of the pleura, white. Scutellum gray pollinose, with four strong, black, submarginal bristles and a row of weak white marginals which become hair-like towards the sides, the disc with sparse, long white pile.

Legs dark reddish, the immediate apex of the femora and base of the tibiæ and all the tarsi, blackish; each femur with a more or less distinct blackish vitta on the apical fourth of the anterior surface near the upper edge; tibiæ sometimes slightly darkened apically; coxæ black, gray pollinose, white pilose. Posterior femora quite straight. Anterior half of the tibiæ and the front four femora black-haired, the black hair on the posterior femora limited to the anterior surface, the hair elsewhere white, long beneath the femora. Front tarsi with a few white hairs behind towards the base, the posterior pair with short whitish hair on the anterior half of the upper surface.

Wings strongly tinged with luteous; without gray cloud. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen grayish ochreous pollinose on the broad lateral margin and apical third of each segment except the last but the apex of the segments is broadly almost bare towards the middle, in front of the pollinose fasciæ, shining black. The pile is long basally towards the sides, becoming short on the middle of the abdomen, pale yellowish on the pollinose areas, black on the bare areas except on the first two and part of the third segment. Eighth segment wholly shining black and black-haired; genitalia with a small forked patch of snow-white hair above, elsewhere with black hair. Venter gray pollinose and whitish pilose.

FEMALE.—Differs only sexually except that the mesonotum bears somewhat paler pollen. The eighth and following abdominal segments are black and black-haired.

Types.—Holotype, male, and additional male from Boma, June 19, 1915; allotype female, Boma, June 17, 1915.

***Alcimus biseriatus*, new species**

Length, 12 to 22 mm.

MALE.—Black except the narrow bases of the the tibiae and sometimes a stripe on their upper surface extending from the base to the middle or beyond, which are reddish. Head rather golden yellow pollinose, the occiput with gray pollen below, becoming yellow above; front with a brown orbital spot above. Beard white; lower half of the occipital cilia yellow, the others black; mystax composed of yellow bristles, two or three of those towards the cheeks blackish, the mystax confined to the lower half of the face; a few yellow hairs on the upper half of the face. Antennae black; third segment as long as the basal two combined, the brown style of the same length. Palpi with white hair.

Thorax grayish yellow pollinose, the dorsum becoming darker, often brownish yellow, with the usual four stripes, the median pair tapering posteriorly and not nearly reaching the scutellum, the outer pair abbreviated in front, broken into three spots the anterior and posterior of which are rather triangular although the last frequently forms a narrow, elongate oval spot. The few bristles are black. Pleura with short, sparse, pale hair. Scutellum with two black bristles.

Legs with sparse, appressed white hair, the bristles mostly black, some whitish.

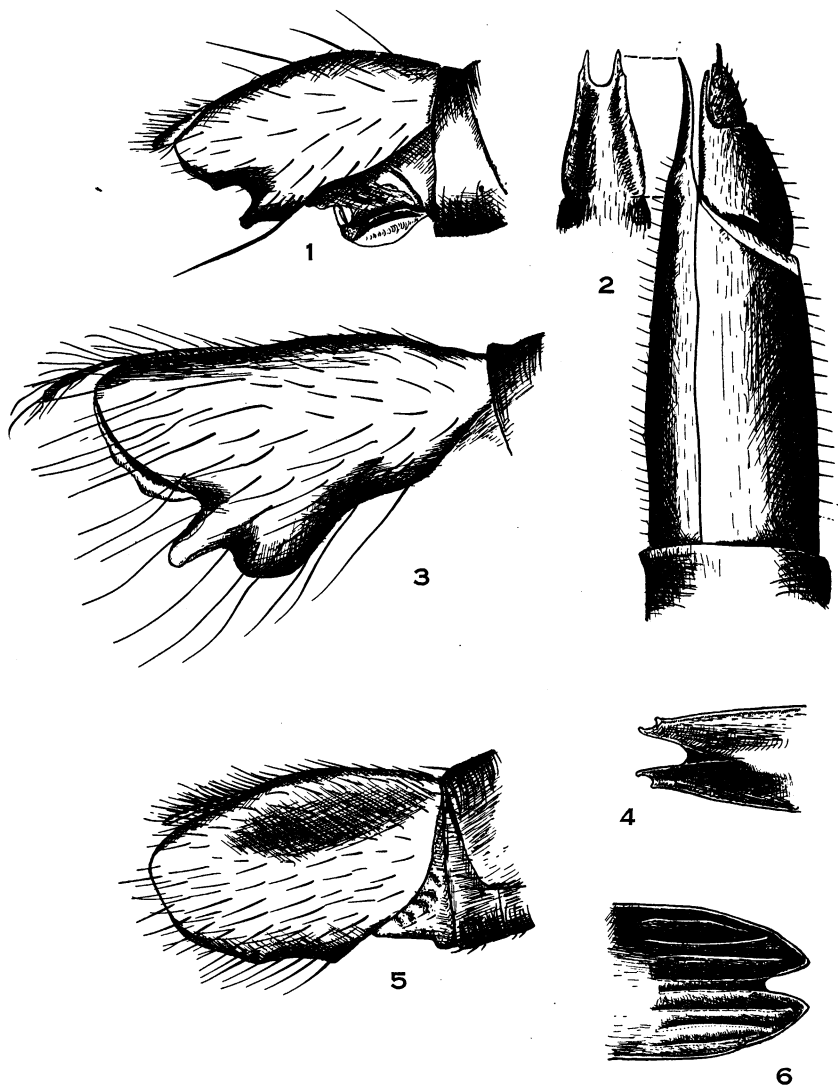
Wings with the apical third, extending broadly towards the base along the posterior border, gray, elsewhere tinged with luteous. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen gray pollinose laterally and with a similar median vitta which is broad basally but tapers posteriorly so as to become obsolete on the sixth or seventh segment, the pale color usually expanding towards the sides as a narrow basal prolongation on each segment, the ground color elsewhere brownish. The basal segment is wholly gray while the base of the second is wholly brown. Hair black on the disc, pale laterally and ventrally, the few bristles (on the sides of the basal segments) usually whitish. Genitalia black, brown pollinose above, shining below; ventral appendages rather reddish. A lateral view of the genitalia is given in Figure 1.

FEMALE.—Quite similar but the median dark vittæ on the thorax are often quite narrow and less distinct. The ovipositor is black (Figure 2), the lower valve furcate with a U-shaped separation of the short arms.

TYPES.—Holotype male, Stanleyville, April, 1915; allotype, female, Stanleyville, April 10, 1915 and 65 additional specimens as follows: 21 males, 28 females, Stanleyville, March to May, 1915; 3 males, 5 females, Malela, July 5-9, 1915; 2 males, Thysville, June, 1915; male, Poko, August, 1913; female, Kwamouth, May 24, 1915; male, Faradje, March, 1912; male, Coquilhatville, May 19, 1915; male, Risimu, September 7-8, 1909 and female, Bafwabaca, January, 1910.

Most closely related to *alamanus* Walker but at once distinguished by the pale yellowish bristly mystax with only one or two black bristles along the oral margin below the eyes.



Alcimus biseriatus, new species

Fig. 1. Lateral view of ♂ genitalia.

Fig. 2. Lateral view of ♀ genitalia and ventral view of apex of ventral plate.

Alcimus doris, new species

Fig. 3. Lateral view of upper part of ♂ genitalia.

Fig. 4. Ventral view of apical part of ventral plate of ♀ genitalia.

Alcimus fraternus Wiedermann

Fig. 5. Lateral view of ♂ genitalia.

Fig. 6. Ventral view of apical part of ventral plate of ♀ genitalia.

***Alcimus doris*, new species**

Black, the anterior tibiae more or less reddish basally on the upper surface. Length, 21 mm.

MALE.—Face and front grayish ochreous pollinose, tinged with brown except laterally, the occiput grayish. Mystax composed of yellow bristles, some of the lateral ones black, the rows of hairs on the upper part of the face yellow; frontal bristles mostly, and the occipital cilia, black; hair of the occiput yellowish. Palpi black, with yellow hair and one or two bristles. Antennae black, the second segment two-thirds as long as the first, the bristles black, the third segment about as long as the basal two combined, the arista of the same length.

Thorax grayish brown pollinose, the pleura much more grayish; median black vitta divided; lateral vittae broken into three spots, the anterior one not as dark as the others. A single bristle above the posterior coxae; dorsal bristles black; hair of the dorsum very short, coarse, black, longer before the scutellum which bears short black hair and two bristles. Pleural hair pale except for some short black setulae on the mesopleura above.

Anterior femora somewhat reddish on the basal two-thirds of the ventral surface; hair of the legs wholly pale; a row of long hairs on the anterior femora beneath, the bristles, with the exception of about half of those on the posterior femora, black.

Wings with luteous tinge, broadly grayish apically. Squamae and halteres yellowish, the fringe of the former whitish, the knob of the halteres reddish.

Abdomen brown pollinose, the broad sides, the broad posterior margins of the first four and narrow apices of the remaining segments grayish yellow pollinose, black-haired on the dark areas, elsewhere pale. Venter gray pollinose, with whitish hair. Genitalia (Figure 3) shining black, the ventral appendages reddish. The sides of the abdomen are reddish beneath the gray pollen.

FEMALE.—The legs are reddish, the femora above, broad apices of the tibiae and their tarsi wholly, black. Apical part of ventral plate of genitalia shown in Figure 4.

TYPES.—Holotype male, Vankerckhovenville, April, 1912; allotype female, Faradje, March, 1912.

***Alcimus Fraternus* (Wiedemann)**

Alcimus fraternus WIEDERMANN, 1819, Zoolog. Mag., I. part 3, p. 33.

Figures of the male and female genitalia (Figures 5 and 6) of this species are given for comparison with the newly described forms.

