

Ceratopogonidae (Diptera) from Algeria. V. Brachypogon (Isohelea) surae n. sp. (Ceratopogonini)

Ceratopogonidae (Diptera) Algerii. V. Brachypogon (Isohelea) surae n. sp. (Ceratopogonini)

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ABSTRACT. Both sexes of *Brachypogon (Isohelea) surae* n. sp. from northern Algeria are described and illustrated.

In addition to the species of the genus *Brachypogon* known from North Africa and Algeria (SZADZIEWSKI, 1983) the next new species of the subgenus *Isohelea* is described now. Thus from North Africa seven *Brachypogon (Isohelea)* and one *Brachypogon* (s. str.) species are known.

I am much indebted to dr. William L. Grogan, Jr., of Salisbury State College, Maryland, USA, for his suggestions on the generic position of the new species.

Brachypogon (Isohelea) surae n. sp.

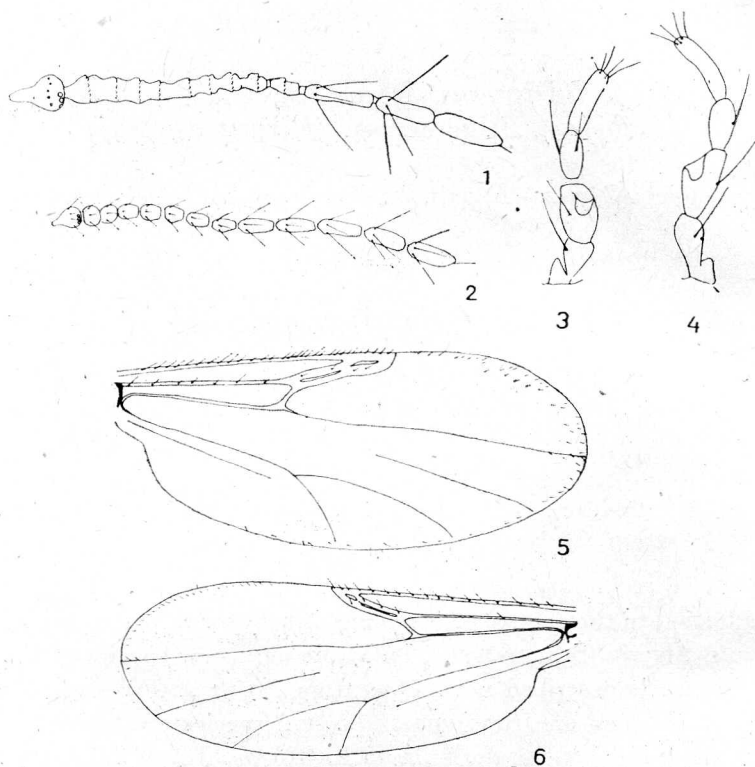
(Figs 1-11)

DIAGNOSIS

Small species with grayish wings. Parameres separated with long, slender distal projections; aedeagus very short. VIII abdominal sternum of female unusually long, third rudimentary spermatheca present.

DESCRIPTION

♀. Head dark brown. Antenna dark brown with 13 flagellomeres (fig. 2), flagellomere I with three sensilla coeloconica; mean length of flagellomeres as follows (in μm): 39.0–18.0–18.0–20.0–22.0–23.3–25.0–26.0–38.7–39.0–46.7–44.7–48.7; $n = 3$; Palpus (fig. 3) brown, sensory pit normal. Eyes contiguous, sparsely pubescent.

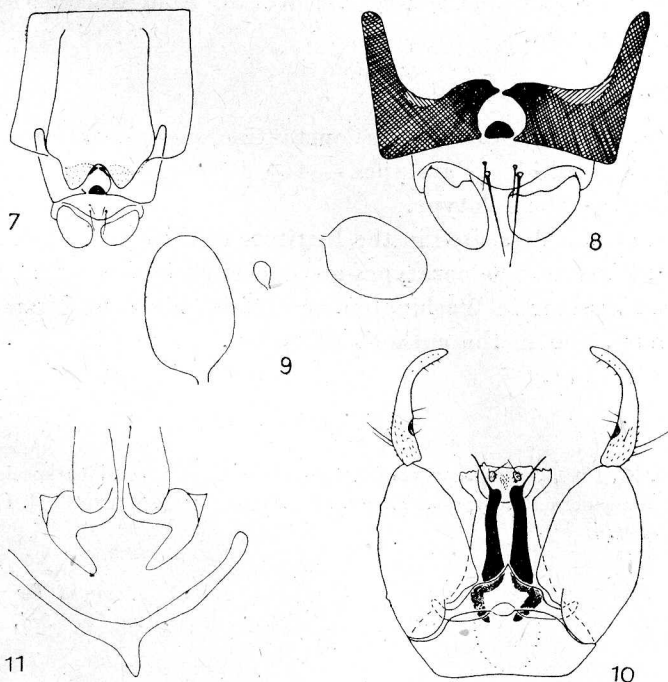


1–6. *Brachypogon surae* n. sp. 1 – male flagellum, 2 – female flagellum, 3 – female palpus, 4 – male palpus, 5 – female wing, 6 – male wing

Thorax dark brown, scutellum with four large setae. Halter dark. Wing (fig. 5) uniformly grayish, veins well visible, first radial cell narrower and longer than second; costal ratio (CR) 0.56–0.59; vein M_2 well visible distally; along wing margin membrane 1–3 rows of macrotrichia in cell r_5 , 1–2 rows in cell m_1 , to distal half of anal cell 1 row of sparse macrotrichia; wing length 1.03 (1.01–1.07) mm, $n = 3$. Legs dark brown, 1–4

tarsal segments of fore and middle legs and 2-4 of hind leg pale; claws long and equal on all legs, ventral teeth present; tarsal ratio (TR) of hind leg 2.07 (2.00-2.11), $n = 3$; fourth tarsomeres subcylindrical.

Abdomen uniformly dark brown; three spermathecae present (fig. 9), measuring 80×50 , 64×44 and $18 \times 10 \mu\text{m}$, $n = 1$; abdominal sternum VIII very long, caudal margin with deep notch (fig. 7); sternum IX halves weakly bifurcate, sternum X with four setae — anterior smaller, posterior larger (figs 7, 8).



7-11. *Brachypogon surae* n. sp. 7 — female abdominal sterna VIII-X, 8 — sterna IX, X, 9 — spermathecae, 10, 11 — male genitalia

♂. Similar to female with the usual sexual differences.

Flagellomeres II-X fused (fig. 1), flagellomere I with three sensilla coeloconica; length of flagellomeres as follows (in μm): I = 69 (68-70), II-X = 240, XI = 73 (72-74), XII = 63 (62-64), XIII = 74 (72-75), $n = 3$. Palpus (fig. 4) with rather deep sensory pit.

Wing (fig. 6); 1-2 rows of macrotrichia present in cell r_5 and m_1 ; CR 0.51-0.53; wing length 0.93 (0.91-0.95) mm. Claws small, simple and equal on all legs, TR of hind leg 1.93 (1.82-2.00).

Genitalia (figs 10–11). Gonocoxite simple and long; gonostyle somewhat bent, slender distally, tip rounded, near the base ventral excavation; sternum IX with distal margin straight; tergum IX narrow, distally expanded; cerci small; aedeagus broad and short, distal projection small; parameres long, separated, strongly sclerotized with unusually slender and long spinelike distal projection.

ETYMOLOGY

This species is named in honour of Piotr Sura from Cracow who assisted me in Algerian trip.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

Holotype — male, Grarem near Constantine, sweeping at river, 19 April 1981, R. Szadziewski leg. Paratypes — 4 ♂, 3 ♀ on flowers of *Umbelliferae*, the same data as the holotype.

The holotype is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. The paratypes are deposited in the collection of the US National Museum in Washington, the British Museum (Natural History) in London, and in the author's collection.

REFERENCES

- SZADZIEWSKI, R., 1983, *Ceratopogonidae (Diptera)* from Algeria. III. New species and new data on the genera *Brachypogon* KIEFF. and *Alluaudomyia* KIEFF., Pol. Pismo Ent., 53: 385–399.

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