

THE GENUS "SCHNUSEA" EDWARDS, 1933 (Diptera,
Mycetophilidae, Sciophilinae)¹

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(With 12 text-figures)

The names of the new species herein described are taken from Indian tribes of the Amazonian fluvial system. Our measurements are approximate. The numbers given for type specimens are those of the entomological collection of the "Departamento de Parasitologia da Faculdade de Higiene".

Schnusea Edwards, 1933

1933 *Schnusea* Edwards, *Rev. Ent.*, 3 : 307. Type *sessilis* Edwards, 1933

The genus *Schnusea* was created for the reception of a single species based on a damaged specimen. Its characters are, however, outstanding.

In a collection of 26 specimens we found four new species which agree with the generic diagnosis, chiefly as to the wing venation that is characteristic. The other characters given by EDWARDS also agree with our specimens. The mouth parts are small. We have noted that the abdomen is compressed and that the male genitalia is quite simple. The basistyles are elongate and the dististyles are simple and show peculiar pre-apical, differentiated setae which can be seen in the illustrations.

Schnusea aguarasi n. sp.

(Figs. 1-3)

Length of body 5,5-6 mm.; wing 4,5-5 mm.

Male — Head: Palpus yellowish. Clypeus dark-brown, setose. Antenna with light brown scape and torus; three basal flagellar segments also light-

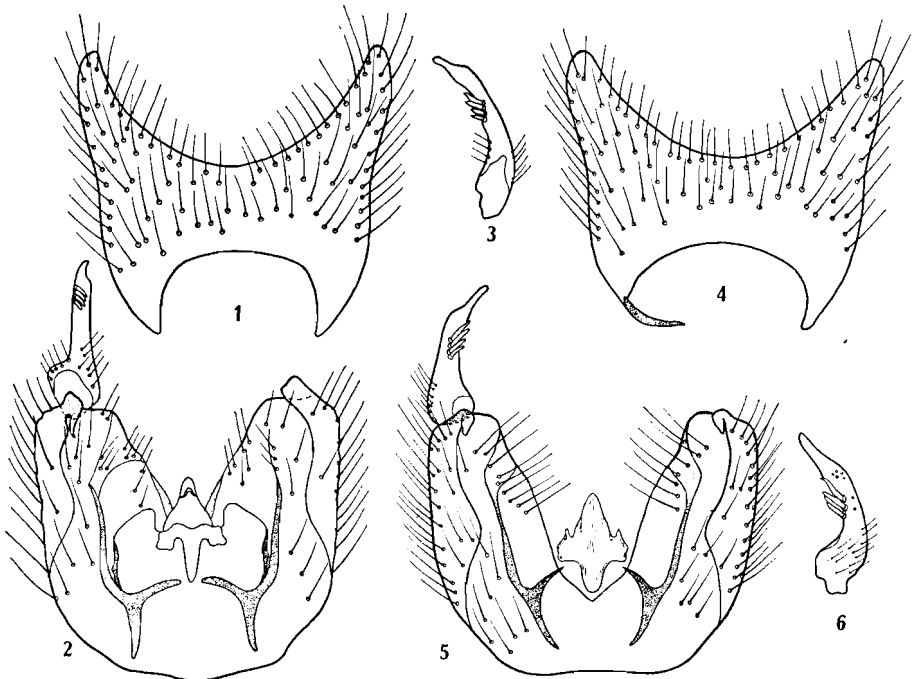
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brown, the others blackish, segments somewhat flattened; length of antenna about twice that of mesonotum. Occiput shining blackish, sparsely setose.

Thorax: Pronotum yellowish. Mesonotum shining blackish-brown; acrostichal and dorsocentral setae short, those on margin and over the root of wing long, without other setae or hairs. Scutellum the color of mesonotum with eight or ten long marginal setae and shorter ones. Postnotum yellowish. Pleurae yellowish; pleurotergite setose, also posterior pronotum, the rest nude.

Legs: Coxae yellowish. Trochanters yellowish, with a dark brown dot. Femora yellowish. Tibiae and tarsi dark. Spurs 1-2-2, the inner mid tibial slightly longer, outer hind tibial longer, all yellowish. Setulae irregularly arranged, the setae short.



Schnusea aguarasi n. sp. — Fig. 1: Eighth tergite; fig. 2: basistyles, dististyles, mesosome and other structures; fig. 3: dististyle in lateral view and detached. *Schnusea barei* n. sp. — Fig. 4: Eighth tergite; fig. 5: basistyles, dististyles, mesosome and other structures; fig. 6: dististyle in lateral view and detached.

Wing: Without markings but tinged with yellow, without macrotrichiae, the microtrichiae irregularly arranged. Haltere with yellowish stem and blackish knob.

Abdomen with the first segment shining blackish; II-V with broad basal yellowish bands which are progressively larger and, in tergite V take more than half the segment; tergite VI and others as well as genitalia shining black.

Genitalia. Basistyles fused at base, the lobes subquadrate, about twice the greatest width; sparsely setose; an internal rounded protuberance at apex.

Dististyle simple, elongate, about half as long as basistyle, broader at base and elbowed; basally with longish, fine setae, apically attenuated, the point blunt, before the attenuated portion four or five long, flattened setae on external margin; sparsely spiculose towards apex on the middle. Mesosome triangular, the lateral angles with stronger sclerotization, upper arm blunt, lower portion with an additional structures which is long, broad and blunt. Ninth tergites (anal lobe?), small, rounded, and sparsely setose. Ninth sternites? represented by a hyaline structure which is weakly sclerotized. Eighth tergite as in figure 1.

Female — Similar to male. Abdomen compressed, broad, the bands also broader and extending to the VIIIth. tergite.

Types — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes three males. Registered under numbers 8628 to 8631.

Type locality — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Cantareira, XI. 1946 (M. P. Barretto col.), holotype; Juquiá, XI.1945 (J. Lane col.), allotype; paratypes from Morumbí, XII.1949 (E. I. Coher col.), Itaporanga, I.1946 (M. P. Barretto col.), Cidade Jardim, I.1946 (M. P. Barretto col.).

Schnusea barei n. sp.

(Figs. 4-6)

Male — Differs from the above described species by the coloration characters of the pleurae which are the following: — pleurotergite mostly brown, katepisternite yellow and anepisternite brown, thus forming two brown spots on the pleurae.

Genitalia: Differs from the above species by the hyaline and poorly sclerotized ninth sternite?; the shape of the mesosome is as seen in the figure. Minor differences are found in the shape of the basistyles and dististyles.

Types — Holotype male; paratypes four males. Registered under numbers 8641 to 8645.

Type locality — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, XII.1945 (J. Lane col.).

Schnusea caiabii n. sp.

(Figs. 7-9)

Male — Similar to *S. aguarasi* from which it differs by the single dark brown spot on the anepisternite which involves also the base of katepisternite (a single specimen has brown mottling on the pleurotergite).

Genitalia: Differs from *S. aguarasi* by the presence of a strongly sclerotized and pigmented ninth sternite? the apex of which is not as wide as the basistyle

at its level; shape of the mesosome as in the figure. Minor differences are present in the shape of the basistyle and dististyle.

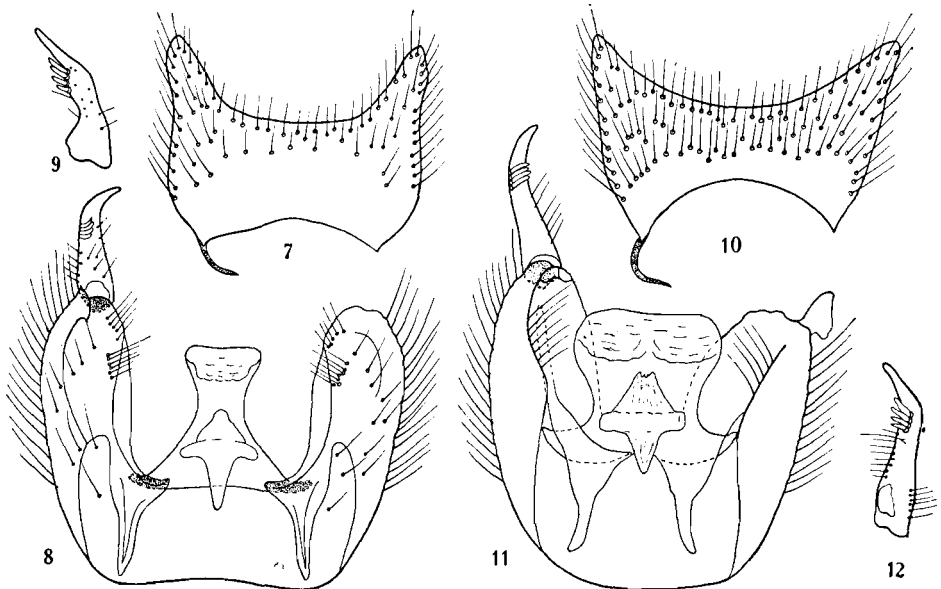
Types — Holotype male; paratype two males. Registered under numbers 8638 to 8640.

Type locality — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Cajuru, II. 1947 (M. P. Barretto col.), holotype; Boracéa, IV. 1948 (E. Rabello col.) and Juquiá, IV. 1941 (J. Lane col.), paratypes.

Schnusea desanei n. sp.

(Figs. 10-12)

Male — Similar to *S. aguarasi* from which it differs by the brown or partially brown pleurotergite, brown anepisternite and katepisternite which may be all or partially brown.



Schnusea caiabii n. sp. — Fig. 7: Eighth tergite; fig. 8: basistyles, dististyles, mesosome and other structures; fig. 9: dististyle in lateral view and detached. *Schnusea desanei* n. sp. — Fig. 10: Eighth tergite; fig. 11: basistyles, dististyles, mesosome and other structures; fig. 12: dististyle in lateral view and detached.

Genitalia: Differs from *S. aguarasi* by the presence of a strongly sclerotized and pigmented ninth sternite? the apex of which is much broader than the basistyle at its level; shape of mesosome as in figure. Minor differences are present in the shape of the basistyle and dististyle.

Types — Holotype male; paratypes ten males. Registered under numbers 8632 to 8637.

Type locality — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Cantareira, XI.1945 (M. P. Barretto col.), holotype; paratypes from Cantareira, XI.1946 (M. Carrera col.), XI.1945 (J. Lane), IX, 1945 (M. P. Barretto), C. do Jordão, XII. 1945 (J. Lane), State of Goiás, Corumbá, XI. 1945 (M. P. Barretto..

It is not our usual procedure to make descriptions based on a differential diagnosis but the species which we have described are, except for the characters herein given, so much alike that a complete detailed description of each would result in tedious and useless repetition of characters.

Below we give a key for the species belonging to this genus.

KEY FOR THE SPECIES OF *SCHNUSEA*

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mesonotum shining black | 2 |
| — Mesonotum yellow | <i>S. sessilis</i> Edwards, 1933 |
| 2. Pleurae with dark markings on some sclerites | 3 |
| — Pleurae yellow | <i>S. aguarasi</i> n. sp. |
| 3. Katepisternite yellow; genitalia with poorly developed ninth sternite? | <i>S. barei</i> n. sp. |
| — Katepisternite all or partially brown; ninth sternite? well developed | 4 |
| 4. Katepisternite partially brown; pleurotergite yellow or partially brown; genitalia with apex of ninth sternite? not as wide as basistyle at its level | <i>S. caiabii</i> n. sp. |
| — Katepisternite partially brown or brown; pleurotergite partially brown or brown at apex; genitalia with ninth sternite? wider than basistyle at its level | <i>S. desanei</i> n. sp. |

In a previous paper (E. I. Coher and J. Lane, 1949, *Rev. Brasil. Biol.* 9 (4): 485-488) we omitted the type locality of *Aphrastomyia cramptoni* n. sp. This omission is now corrected: *Type locality* — Brasil, State of São Paulo, Salesópolis, Boracéa, VIII. 1949 (J. Lane & E. I. Coher col.).

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