

NEOTROPICAL *GNORISTINI*
(DIPTERA, MYCETOPHILIDAE) (1)

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Dziedzickia Johannsen, 1909

Hertwigia Dziedzicki (nec Schmidt), 1885, Pamietnig Fizyograf, 5: 3.
Type *D. marginata* Dziedzicki.

Dziedzickia Johannsen (n. n.), 1909, Gen. Insectorum, 93: 44.

In the species studied, we have observed that both the pleurotergites and fork veins show variation as to chaetotaxy. In some species vein M.3 is detached. The mesonotum has two lines of short setae besides others over the root of wing, the rest being nude except for sparse scattered setae.

The appearance and size of the male genitalia has puzzled us. In some species the genitalia is large and rounded while in others it is invaginated into the last abdominal segments and very small. We do not believe, however, that new generic concepts can be created on this basis.

A small group of species (*coheri*, *intermedia*, *pubericornis*, *variabilis* and *medea*) do not have macrotrichia on both forks of wing veins while in the remaining species such macrotrichia are present.

KEY FOR THE ADULTS OF *DZIEDZICKIA* (*)

- 1 - Pleurotergite hairy 2
- Pleurotergite nude 8

(1) Read before the "Sociedade Brasileira de Entomologia" at the meeting held on 27th. August, 1952. Received for publication March 25, 1953.

(*) Species from the Chilean subregion are excluded. We believe that *Sytemna laticornis* Enderlein, 1911 belongs to this genus but only a comparison with the type can confirm our assumption.

- 2 - Pleurae black or dark brown 3
 Pleurae with most of the sclerites yellow 6
- 3 - Abdomen shining black; macrotrichia absent
 on fork veins 4
 Abdomen with yellow markings 5
- 4 - Haltere with white stem and black knob;
 stem of mesial fork half as long as r.m. *coheri*, n. sp.
 Haltere yellow; stem of mesial fork as long
 as r.m. *intermedia*, n. sp.
- 5 - Abdomen with basal, lateral markings on
 segments II to V; genitalia yellowish; ma-
 crotrichia absent *pubericornis* Edwards, 1933
 Abdomen with apical yellow markings on
 segments II to V which may form bands;
 genitalia black; macrotrichia present *liriope*, n. sp.
- 6 - Scutellum with six setae besides the small
 ones 7
 Scutellum with four setae; haltere with
 light stem and dark knob; mesonotum yellow
 with three indistinct lines besides the spot
 over root of wing *ficbrigi* Edwards, 1934
- 7 - Haltere with light stem and black knob;
 mesonotum narrowly yellow in front, the
 rest black; wing smoky; genitalia of male
 black *hypsipile*, n. sp.
 Haltere yellowish; mesonotum broadly
 yellow in front and on the prescutellar re-
 gion; wing hyaline; genitalia of male yellow *variabilis*, n. sp.
- 8 - Mesonotum black, when marked with yellow
 these marks are narrow and restricted to
 the anterior third 9
 Mesonotum predominantly yellow, this color
 in front and on a broad mesial band which
 nearly reaches the scutellum; abdomen with
 broad basal yellow bands on segments I to
 IV; haltere with light stem and black knob;
 genitalia yellowish *medea*, n. sp.
- 9 - Haltere unicolorous 13
 Haltere with light stem and black knob 10

- 10 - Wing unicolorous 12
 Wing with a mesial mark at r.m.; apex
 and base also clouded 11
- 11 - Pleurae blackish, only the pteropleurite and
 hind margin of katepisternite whitish or
 light brown; femora darkened beneath, at
 base *absyrta*, n. sp.
 Pleurae yellow but anepisternite and ptero-
 pleurite blackish; femora entirely yellow *dubitans*, n. sp.
- 12 - Scutellum yellow; abdomen with tergite I
 yellow, II to V with broad apical yellow
 bands *cryptura* Edwards, 1941
 Scutellum blackish; abdomen with tergite I
 yellowish, the rest shining black *aspasia*, n. sp.
- 13 - Femora marked with yellow 14
 Hind and mid femur completely black;
 abdomen with yellow basal bands on tergi-
 tes II to V *edwardsiana*, n. sp.
- 14 - Hind femur completely yellow or darkened
 only at apex 15
 Hind femur with nearly the whole basal
 half blackish; abdomen with metallic reddish
 sheen *metallica*, n. sp.
- 15 - Abdomen with broad yellow bands on some
 of the tergites 16
 Abdomen shining black except on tergite I,
 other abdominal markings indistinct *clio*, n. sp.
- 16 - Abdomen with tergites I and IV mostly
 yellow, the rest darkened 17
 Abdomen with tergite I yellow, II to IV
 with broad apical yellow bands; pleurae
 yellow but most of the anepisternite and
 pleurotergite dark brown *freemani*, n. sp.
- 17 - Pleurae yellow, only the pleurotergite bla-
 ckish; tergite I yellow, IV with a large
 contrasting yellow mark, the rest with me-
 tallic reddish sheen *flavonigra*, n. sp.
 Pleurae black; only the hypopleurite yellow;
 abdomen black with tergites I and most of
 IV yellow, also the posterior margins of
 II and III *nigra* Fisher, 1939

Dziedzickia absyrta, n. sp.

MALE — Clypeus reddish brown, setose. Antenna with scape, torus and first three or four segments yellowish, the rest black. Occiput black, shining.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe whitish. Mesonotum shining black except on anterior margin near humeral angles which are whitish. Scutellum shining black with four long, marginal setae. Pleurae black except hind margin of katepisternite and pteropleurite which are whitish.

Wing darkened at apex and base, with a mesial diluted mark near r.-m. Sc. reaching R. a long distance from r.-m. Stem of M. two thirds the length of r.-m. M.3 detached at base. Haltere with white stem and black knob.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres brown. Femora yellow, mid and hind ones blackish beneath, more so on hind pair. Mid tibia with 12 d. (*), 7 e., 7/8 v. and 5/6 i. setae. Hind tibia with 12 d., 7 e., 9/10 i. and 5/6 v. setae. Spurs brownish.

Abdomen blackish; tergite II with a very narrow apical yellow band, III and IV with a broad apical yellow band.

Genitalia: (fig. 1). Basistyle with the lobes fused, broader than long, setose on margins and above. Dististyle elongate, ending in a curved point, blackened before middle to apex, with many short hairs. Mesosome with a short, quadrate plate and a long filament which is blunt at apex.

FEMALE — Similar to the male.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes two males and five females.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VII-VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia aspasia, n. sp.

MALE — Clypeus brown, setose. Antenna with scape, torus and first six flagellar segments yellowish, the rest black. Occiput black.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe blackish. Mesonotum shining black, the humeral angles white. Scutellum black with four marginal setae. Postnotum and pleurae blackish brown.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres brown. Femora yellow, the hind ones brown at apex. Tibiae and tarsi darker. Mid tibia with 4 d., 5 e., a row of short internal setae. Hind tibia with 5 d., 7 e., and 2 v. setae.

(*) d. = to dorsal, e. = to external, v. = to ventral and i. = to internal setae.

Wing hyaline. Sc. ending in R. quite before r.-m. Petiole of M. slightly longer than r.-m. R-m weakened in the middle. M. 3 detached at base. Haltere with white stem and blackish knob.

Abdomen with tergite I yellowish, the rest shining black.

Genitalia blackish and invaginated (fig. 2). Basistyle longer than wide, subquadrate. Dististyle as long as basistyle attenuated preapically where it is darker. Other structures as in the figure.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratype a male.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia clio, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus brown. Clypeus brown, setose. Antenna with scape, torus and first five or six segments yellowish, the rest darkened. Occiput blackish.

Thorax: Mesonotum shining black. Scutellum black, with four long marginal setae. Pleurae dark brown; hypopleurite yellowish.

Wing slightly infuscated. Sc. ending in R. quite before r.-m. Stem of M. nearly one and a half times the length of r.-m. Haltere yellowish.

Legs yellowish, femora darkened slightly at base, the hind one also with its apex blackened, spurs light brown. Mid tibia with 4 d., 4 e., and 3 v. setae. Hind tibia with 10 d. in two rows and 7 e.

Abdomen shining black; tergite I mostly yellow, II and III with a small apical mark on the ventral portion.

Genitalia: (fig. 3). Basistyle quadrate, slightly longer than broad. Dististyle broad, finger shaped and ending in a curved claw. Other structures as in the figure.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratypes seven males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Salesópolis, Boracéia, VIII-1947 (J. Lane col.); two paratypes from Cantareira, X-1945 (M. P. Barreto col.); one paratype from Campos do Jordão, XII-1945 (J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia coheri, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus blackish. Antenna with scape, torus and first two segments reddish yellow, the rest black; basal flagellar segments large and moniliform. Occiput shining black.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe yellow. Mesonotum shining black, the humeral angles yellow. Scutellum shining black with six long and

several short setae. Postnotum brown, yellowish in the middle. Pleurae brown, the pleurotergite black and hairy.

Wing smoky. Sc ending in R. before r.-m. (in one specimen free); r.-m. weakened in the middle, long. Stem of M. half as long as r.-m. Fork of Cu. flared at apex and distinctly before r.-m. Haltere with white stem and black knob.

Legs: Coxae and femora yellow. Tibia and tarsi darker. Differentiated setae absent on tibiae. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen with shining black tergites covered with black hairs. Sternites yellowish white.

Genitalia black and very much enlarged, twice the width of abdomen and several times the length of the last abdominal segment (fig. 4). Basistyle with the lobes large, forming a rounded structure externally, with dense setae at apex, internally. Dististyle two thirds as long as basistyle, slender at apex, curved, with differentiated setae and structures at base. Mesosome as in figure. Eighth tergite a plate which is more sclerotized and setose in the middle. Ninth tergite in two hairy lobes.

FEMALE — Similar to the male. Stem of M. very short and one third as long as r.-m. Genitalia black; first segment of cerci large, long, second minute and buttonshaped.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes four males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Cantareira, XI-1949 (J. Lane and E. I. Coher col.).

NOTE — Although this species and *D. intermedia*, n. sp. belong to a new subgenus we believe that more should be known about this genus before such a division is made. We name this species in honor to our friend Mr. E. I. Coher.

Dziedzickia cryptura Edwards, 1941

Dziedzickia Edwards, 1941, Rev. Ent., 12: 308.

Five specimens from Boracéia, VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.).

Our specimens show a dark brown pleurotergite, otherwise they agree with the original diagnosis.

Dziedzickia dubitans, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts, palpus and clypeus brownish. Antenna with yellow scape and torus; first seven flagellar segments yellow except for a black apical ring, the rest blackish. Occiput black in front and yellow behind ocelli.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe yellow. Mesonotum shining black, humeral angle and anterior portion up to dorsocentrals yellow. Scutellum blackish brown with four long setae. Postnotum brown, yellowish at base. Pleurae yellow except anepisternite and pteropleurite which are blackish.

Wing darker at base and apex, a mesial dark mark near r.-m. Sc ending in R. quite before r.-m. Stem of M. quite shorter than r.-m. M. 3 detached at base. Fork of Cu. quite before that of M. Haltere with white stem and black knob.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres brown. Femora yellow. Tibiae and tarsi darker. Mid tibia with 10 d., 6 e., 6 v. and a row of short internal setae. Hind tibia with 2 d., 5 e., 9 i. and 4 v. setae. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen blackish; tergite I yellowish at apex; II to IV with broad apical bands.

Genitalia: (fig. 5). Basistyle with lobes fused, broader than long, subtriangular, setose. Dististyle slightly shorter than basistyle, inserted before apex, thickened subapically and ending in a slender point. Mesosome with one plate short and rounded, the other a long filament.

FEMALE — Similar to the male.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes four females.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia edwardsiana, n. sp.

FEMALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Antenna with scape, torus and basal seven segments yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput blackish brown, reddish yellow near antennae.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe yellow. Mesonotum shining black with red tinge in the middle. Scutellum shining black with two long, and two shorter setae. Pleurae black.

Wing hyaline. Sc. ending in R. quite a distance from r.-m. R.-m. average. Fork of M. a little longer than r.-m. M.3 not attached at base. Fork of Cu. quite before that of M. Haltere yellowish.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Fore femur yellow on one side and darkened on the other; mid and hind ones blackish. Tibiae and tarsi blackish. Mid tibia with 7 d., 5 e., 7/8 i. and many ventral setae. Hind tibia with 16/18 d. in two rows, 8 e. 5 v. and some internals. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen blackish; tergite I yellow, II to V with narrow basal yellow bands.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype female.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.).

NOTE — This species is named in honor to the late Dr. F. W. Edwards.

Dziedzickia flavonigra, n. sp.

FEMALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Antenna with scape, torus and first five flagellar segments yellow, the others gradually darkening to apex. Occiput yellow.

Thorax: Mesonotum and scutellum shining black. Scutellum with four setae, the internals nearly twice the length of the externals. Pleurae yellow, pleurotergite and postnotum black.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Femora yellow, the mid and hind ones slightly darkened at base. Mid tibia with 4 d., 3/4 e., 3 v., and 7 i. Hind tibia with 9/10 d., 7 e., and 2 v. setae.

Wing hyaline. Stem of M. more than twice the length of r.-m. Second fork below r.-m. An. straight and short. Haltere yellow.

Abdomen: Tergite I yellow, IV yellow at base and widening to form a triangular, lateral, large mark, the rest shining black. Genitalia yellow, the cerci small.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype female. To be returned to the B. M. (N. H.).

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Catarina, N. Teutonia, VII-1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Dziedzickia freemani, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Clypeus yellow, protuberant, setose. Antenna with yellow scape and torus; basal seven flagellar segments yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput blackish.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe yellowish. Mesonotum shining black, the humeral angles white. Scutellum with four long setae and a few minute hairs. Postnotum yellowish in the middle, brown on the sides. Pleurae yellow except for the dark brown pleurotergite.

Wing slightly smoky. Sc. ending in R. quite before r.-m. Stem of M. a little longer than r.-m. M.3 detached at base. Fork of Cu. quite before that of M. Haltere yellowish.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres internally brown. Femora yellow. Tibiae and tarsi darker. Mid tibia with 5 d., 3 e. and a row

of short internal setae. Hind tibia with 10 d. and 10 e. setae. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen with tergites blackish, I yellow, II with yellow lateral apical marks, III and IV with apical bands that are broad and involve base and apex.

Genitalia very small (fig. 6). Basistyle with lobes fused. Dististyle longer than basistyle, notched before apex, ending in a blunt point. Mesosome small, two divergent arms at sides.

FEMALE — Similar to male. Cerci small, rounded and brown.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Juquiá, IX-1945 (J. Lane col.) and Boracéia, IX-1949 (L. Travassos col.).

NOTE — We name this species in honor to our friend Dr. Paul Freeman of the British Museum (Natural History).

Dziedzickia hypsipile, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus brownish. Clypeus brown, setose. Antenna with scape, torus and first four or five segments reddish, the pedicel blackish, the rest black. Occiput dull black, yellowish at nape.

Thorax: Pronotal lobe yellowish. Mesonotum with brown-black integument except anteriorly on the sides where there are large yellow patches. Scutellum blackish brown, the base yellow, six long marginal setae and short hairs. Postnotum yellowish brown. Pleurae yellow, the pleurotergite brownish and with black setae.

Wing smoky. Sc. ending in R. nearly at insertion of r.-m. Radial cell present in most specimens, in a few absent. Petiole of M. nearly twice the length of r.-m. M.3 detached at base. Haltere with white stem and brown knob.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres brown. Femora yellow. Tibiae and tarsi darker. Mid tibia with 4 d., 4 e., and a row of short internal setae. Hind tibia with 12/14 d., 8 e. and a few small ventral setae. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen with blackish tergites; I mostly yellow; II to IV with broad apical yellow bands.

Genitalia large and black (fig. 7). Basistyle with lobes fused and forming a quadrate structure but with a prolongation beyond insertion of dististyle, margins setose. Dististyle short, strongly sclerotized, with a fingerlike projection before apex and ending in a point. Mesosome as in the figure.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratypes sixteen males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.); Cantareira, XI-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.).

Dziedzickia intermedia, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts minute. Clypeus with black integument, setose. Front reddish. Antenna with scape, torus and first eight segments yellowish, the rest slightly darkened. Occiput shining black.

Thorax: Mesonotum blackish brown. Scutellum the color of mesonotum with eight longer and some smaller marginal setae. Pleurae blackish brown, the hypopleurite yellowish white.

Wing slightly darkened. Sc. ending free. Stem of M. slightly longer than r.-m. Haltere yellow.

Legs yellowish, the mid and hind tibiae without differentiated setae. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen shining black, without markings.

Genitalia: (fig. 8). Basistyle as broad as wide, rounded. Dististyle inserted before apex of basistyle and as a slender filament which is thicker at base. Other structures as in the figure.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratype a single male.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, XII-1945 (J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia liriopae, n. sp.

Similar to *D. hypsipile* but differing by the following characters; — Antenna with scape, torus and first four to six segments yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput yellowish, black around ocelli.

Mesonotum shining black, the anterior lateral angles yellow. Scutellum brown, its base yellow. Postnotum and pleurae blackish.

Petiole of M. one and a half times the length of r.-m. R.-m. weakened in the middle.

Mid tibia with 5 d., 4 e., 2 v., and 4 i. setae. Hind tibia with 10 d., in two rows, 5 ., and 1/2 v. setae.

Genitalia: Similar to *D. hypsipile*. Dististyle longer. Mesosome devoid of the hornlike projections but these substituted by a rounded lobe which is setose at apex. Mesosome without the lateral protuberances and narrower.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratypes seventeen males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Holotype from Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, X-1945 (J. Lane col.); paratypes from C. do Jordão and Cantareira, VIII-1946 and IX-1946 (Barreto & M. Carreira col.).

Dziedzickia medea, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Clypeus yellow. Antenna with scape, torus and first two flagellar segments yellow, third partially yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput blackish.

Thorax: Pronotum yellow. Mesonotum yellow in front and in the middle, between the dorsocentrals, nearly reaching scutellum, the sides dark brown. Scutellum with six longer setae and many short ones. Postnotum and pleurae yellow.

Wing hyaline. Sc. ending in R. quite before r.-m. Fork of M. as long as or quite shorter than r.-m. M.3 detached at base. Haltere with yellow stem and black knob.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres brown. Femora yellow. Mid tibia with 1 d., 3 e. and a row of short v. setae. Hind tibia with 12 d. and 7 e. setae. Spurs whitish.

Abdomen with blackish tergites; segments I to V with broad basal yellow bands. Segment VII and genitalia yellow.

Genitalia: (fig. 9). Basistyle slender, setose. Dististyle nearly as long as basistyle, ending in a toothlike structure blackened at apex. Mesosome moundlike and weakly sclerotized. Ninth tergite in two plates.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratypes ten males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Cantareira, XI-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.); S. Paulo, Itaporanga, I-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.); State of Goiás, Corumbá, XI-1945 (M. P. Barretto col.).

NOTE — We observed variation as to the coloration of mesonotum and the abdominal markings.

Dziedzickia metallica, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Clypeus bulbous, protuberant, yellow. Antenna with scape, torus and first three segments yellow except dorsally where they are slightly brownish, fourth segment with some yellow, other segments blackish; flagellar segments somewhat flattened, broader than long. Occiput shining black except two yellow marks on each side.

Thorax: Mesonotum shining black, only the humeral angle whitish. Scutellum with 6/8 setae, the internals longer. Pleurae blackish with a slight brown tinge.

Wing hyaline. Sc. ending in R. quite a distance before r.-m. R.-m. weakened in the middle. Petiole of M. nearly twice as long as r.-m. Haltere white.

Abdomen strongly metallic with reddish sheen; hairs dark.

Genitalia: (fig. 10). Basistyle with lobes short, fused. Dististyle longer than basistyle, capitate at apex. In the middle two long, strongly curved structures.

FEMALE — Similar to the male.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes two females and four males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VI-1948 (J. Lane col.); Cantareira, XI-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.); Boracéia, VI-1948, VIII-1947 (Travassos, Rabello & J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia variabilis, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus brownish. Clypeus yellow, strongly setose. Antenna with scape and torus reddish; flagellum with first three or four segments partially yellow, the rest as well as other segments blackish. Occiput blackish, narrowly yellow behind.

Thorax: Pronotum yellow. Mesonotum yellow in front, blackish behind or the blackish color much more restricted, even divided into lines. Scutellum blackish with six setae besides the small ones. Postnotum yellow brown. Pleurae yellow; pleurotergite with the setae long and black.

Wing hyaline. Sc. ending in R. slightly before r.-m. Radial cell present and quadrate. R.-m. weaker in the middle. Fork of M. twice or more the length of r.-m. M.3 detached at base. Haltere yellow.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres blackish brown. Femora yellow. Tibiae and tarsi darker. Mid tibia with 6/7 d., 6/7 e. and 4 v. setae. Hind tibia with 14 d. and 3/5 long e. setae.

Abdomen blackish with broad apical bands on tergites II to V or VI.

Genitalia: (fig. 11). Basistyle with lobes fused, quadrate, a long finger-like projection beyond insertion of dististyle with long differentiated setae at apex. Dististyle pointed, with a preapical sclerotized spine. Mesosome small, with two slender filaments at apex. Ninth tergites minute. Eighth tergite triangular, large.

FEMALE — Mesonotum much lighter, in some specimens with only traces of the black color. Abdomen with apical bands on all segments, broader and sometimes advancing into the next tergite. Last segment and genitalia yellow.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VIII-1946, VI-1947 (Travassos Rabello & Barreto col.); Cantareira, IV-1946 (Barreto col.); Jaraguá, VIII-1945 (J. Lane col.); C. do Jordão, XI-1945 (J. Lane col.) and State of Santa Catarina, N. Teutonia, VI-1948 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Synapha Meigen, 1818

Synapha Meigen, 1818, Syst. Besch. Zweifl. Ins., 1: 227.

All the species mentioned in this paper have the following characters in common: — wing hyaline, with setae on M. and Cu.; haltere yellow; scutellum with four setae. Genitalia of male very similar, the basistyles flaring at apex, the dististyles short, with many differentiated setae at apex.

KEY FOR THE NEOTROPICAL SPECIES

(Chilean subregion excluded)

- 1 - Abdomen with large yellow markings on tergite II to IV or V 2
Abdomen with all tergites blackish; thorax blackish *nigrescens*, n. sp.
- 2 - Hypopleurite black 3
Hypopleurite yellow, when blackish markings are present they are present posteriorly 4
- 3 - Coxae yellow; hind femur black at apex only . . . *idalis*, n. sp.
Hind coxa with an outer apical dark mark; hind femur blackish at base and apex *juno*, n. sp.
- 4 - Pleurotergite yellow but slightly blackened behind; scutellum yellow; male genitalia blackish *fulva*, n. sp.
Pleurotergite dark brown; scutellum brown; male genitalia yellow at base *rufescens* Edwards, 1932

Synapha fulva, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Antenna with scape, torus and first flagellar segment yellow, the rest black. Occiput blackish in the middle and yellow on the sides.

Thorax yellow except middle of postnotum and hind margin of pleurotergite.

Wing with r.-m. weakened in the middle. Stem of fork about three times the length of r.-m. Both forks at about the same level.

Legs yellow; hind femur darkened at apex. Mid tibia with sense organ over dorsal basal portion and more than one third the length

of tibia. Mid tibia with 2 d. and 4 e. setae. Hind tibia with 10 d. and 9/10 e. setae.

Genitalia similar to *S. rufescens*, but yellow at base.

FEMALE — Similar to male. Mid tibial sense organ smaller. Genitalia yellow. Cerci rounded.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratype a single male.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, VIII-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.).

Synapha idalis, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus yellowish brown. Occiput blackish. Antenna with scape, torus and first two segments yellowish, the rest black.

Thorax: Mesonotum blackish brown or dark brown, lighter anteriorly on the sides. Scutellum blackish. Pleurae blackish.

Wing with petiole of M. about one third the length of its branches. M. 3 detached at base in two specimens, weakened in several but normal in the rest. Fork of Cu. beyond that of M.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres black. Femora yellow, the hind one black at apical fourth. Mid tibia with 3 d. and 3 e. setae. Hind tibia with 11 d., and 8/9 e. setae. Mid tibia with a sense organ present on dorsal third.

Abdomen blackish, tergite II to IV with broad lateral yellow marks.

Genitalia similar to *S. rufescens*.

FEMALE — Similar to male. Sense organ similar to that of male.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes eleven males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, XI-1948 (J. Lane col.); Boracéia, VIII-1947 and VII-1949 (Travassos, Rabello & J. Lane col.); State of Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, VIII-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.).

Synapha juno, n. sp.

Differs from *S. idalis* by the following characters: — antenna with only the base of the first flagellar segment yellowish, the rest black; wing with vein M. 3 detached; hind coxa darkened at apex; trochanteres completely blackish and base of hind femur blackened as well as its apical fourth.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes three males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VIII-1947 and VII-1949 (Travassos, Rabello & J. Lane col.).

Synapha nigrescens, n. sp.

MALE — Head: Mouth parts reduced. Palpus yellowish brown. Antenna one and a half times the length of thorax; torus black with reddish tinge; flagellum black. Occiput black.

Thorax black. Mesonotum with white pruinosity where there are setae, leaving nude areas, the setae blackish, moderately long; short yellow sparse hairs present also.

Wing: Sc reaching R. Sc. 2 absent, when present very weak. Petiole of M. two thirds the length of stem. Fork of Cu. distinctly before that of M.

Legs: Fore coxa yellow, mid one black basally, hind one blackish. Femora yellow, the mid and hind ones fuscous at base ventrally, the hind one with the apical fifth black. Mid tibia with 2 d. and 5 e. setae. Hind tibia with 7 d. and 8 e. setae. Front spur black, mid and hind ones yellow.

Abdomen shining black.

Genitalia blackish. Basistyle with the lobes more than twice as long as wide. Dististyle one third as long as basistyle.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPES — Holotype male; paratypes five males.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, VIII-1949 (J. Lane col.); Boracéia, VIII-1947 (Rabello, Travassos & J. Lane col.); State of Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, VIII-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.).

Synapha rufescens, Edwards, 1932

Synapha Edwards, 1932, Rev. Ent., 2: 140.

We have specimens from Boracéia, VIII-1949 (Lane & Colier col.); Campos do Jordão, XII-1945 (J. Lane col.); Cantareira, X-1945 (J. Lane col.) and State of Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, VIII-1946 (M. P. Barretto col.).

In this lot there are two females. One of them is here selected as the allotype of this species.

FEMALE — Similar to the male. Sense organ present in mid tibia, about one fourth its length and on the dorsal margin. Genitalia yellowish, the cerci rounded.

TYPE — Allotype from the State of S. Paulo, Cantareira, X-1945 (J. Lane col.).

Austrosynapha Tonnoir, 1929

Austrosynapha Tonnoir, 1929, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales, 54 (5): 607.

Type *hirta* Tonnoir.

Austrosynapha Freeman, 1951, Dipt. Pat. & S. Chile, 3: 69.

Our species agree with Freeman's redefinition of the genus except that in *A. filicauda* (Edwards, 1934), the antennal segments are short.

In all species treated here the pleurae are bare and there is no sense organ in the mid tibiae. The wing is hyaline and the halteres have a white stem and dark knob.

KEY FOR NEOTROPICAL SPECIES

(Excluding the Chilean subregion)

- 1 - Mesonotum with three darker lines where the acrostichal and dorso-central setae are inserted . . . 2
 - Mesonotum dull brown; dististyles finger shaped and ending in a point *filicauda* (Edwards, 1934)
- 2 - Dististyle of male genitalia ending in a black point and with a short additional preapical point . . . *spinata*, n. sp.
 - equal points which form a fork
 - Dististyle of male genitalia ending in two nearly *furcata*, n. sp.

Austrosynapha filicauda (Edwards, 1934).

Synapha Edwards, 1934, Rev. Ent., 4: 364.

We have a male from Boracéia, VII-1949 (J. Lane & E. I. Coher col.) which agrees with the original description. We note that the antennal segments are slightly longer than broad.

Austrosynapha spinata, n. sp.

MALE — Mouth parts short, palpus brown. Head blackish, the two ocelli wide apart and removed about their distance from eye margin. Antenna nearly twice the length of mesonotum, blackish, the flagellar segments elongate and strongly pilose.

Thorax: Mesonotum yellow except for three mesial longitudinal stripes corresponding to the insertion of the long blackish acrostichal and dorsocentral setae and the blackish margins which also have blackish setae. Scutellum yellowish with four long setae. Postnotum and pleurae blackish brown.

Legs: Coxae yellow, hairy, the hind one with a long seta at middle of hind margin. Femora yellowish brown, tibiae and tarsi

darker. Mid tibia with 3 d. and 4/5 e. setae; the hind tibia with 12 d. and 10 e. setae.

Wing: Sc. ending in C. before r.-m. Sc. 2 reaching R, faint, the fork half as long as petiole. Fork of Cu. with upper branch faint and the fork before that of M. An. 1 and 2 not reaching margin and straight.

Abdomen brown, the posterior margins blackish.

Genitalia: (fig. 12). Basistyle with the lobes fused at base, quadrate. Dististyle two thirds the length of basistyle, setose at base, slender, the apical portion black, the upper margin with several spines, one of them longer, stout and pointed at apex. Mesosome as in figure. Tergite rounded and setose.

FEMALE — Similar to the male. Antenna shorter and more rounded. Abdomen much stouter, the cerci yellowish.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes eight males and three females.

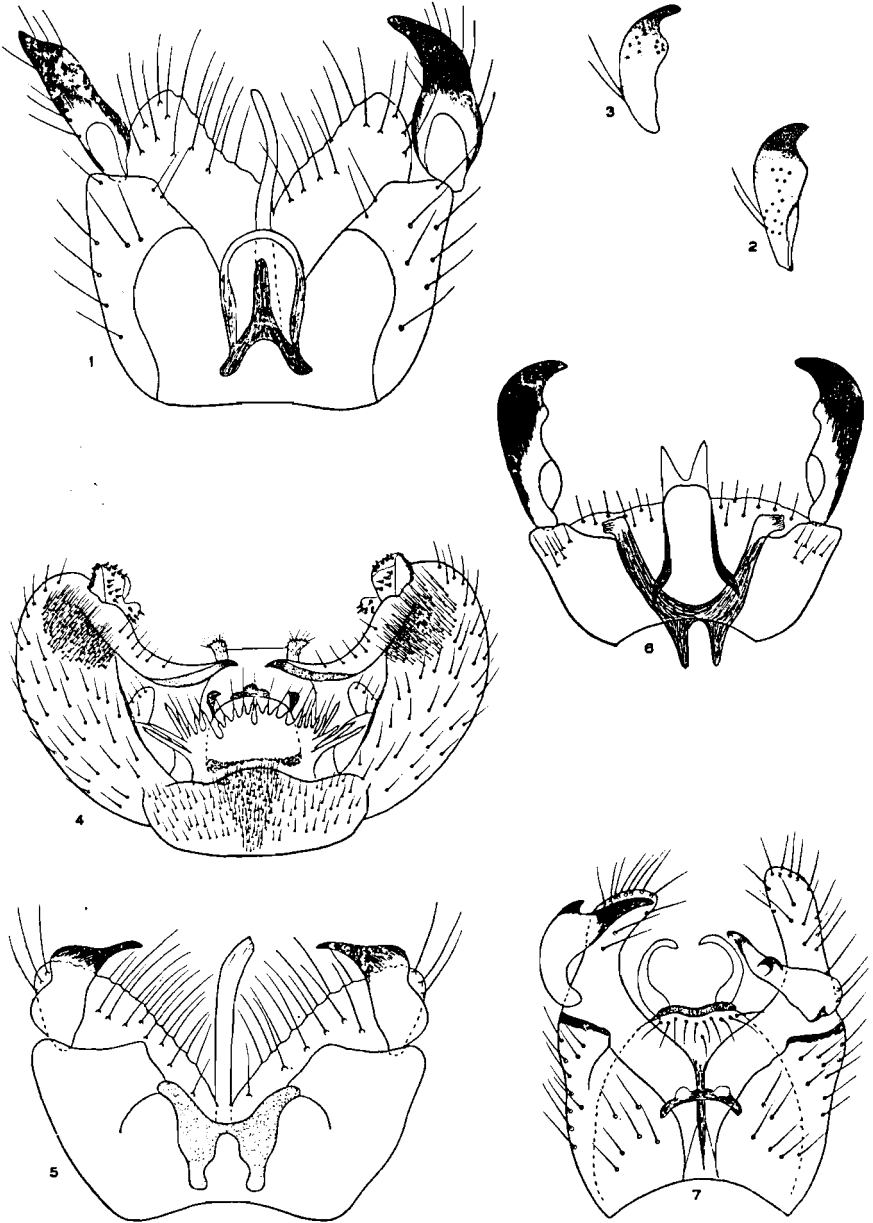
TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Cantareira, X-1945 (M. P. Barretto col.); Boracéia, VII-1949 (J. Lane & E. I. Coher col.); Boracéia, X-1945, Cantareira, X-1945 and C. do Jordão, VIII-1949 (Travassos, Barretto & J. Lane col.).

Austrosynapha furcata, n. sp.

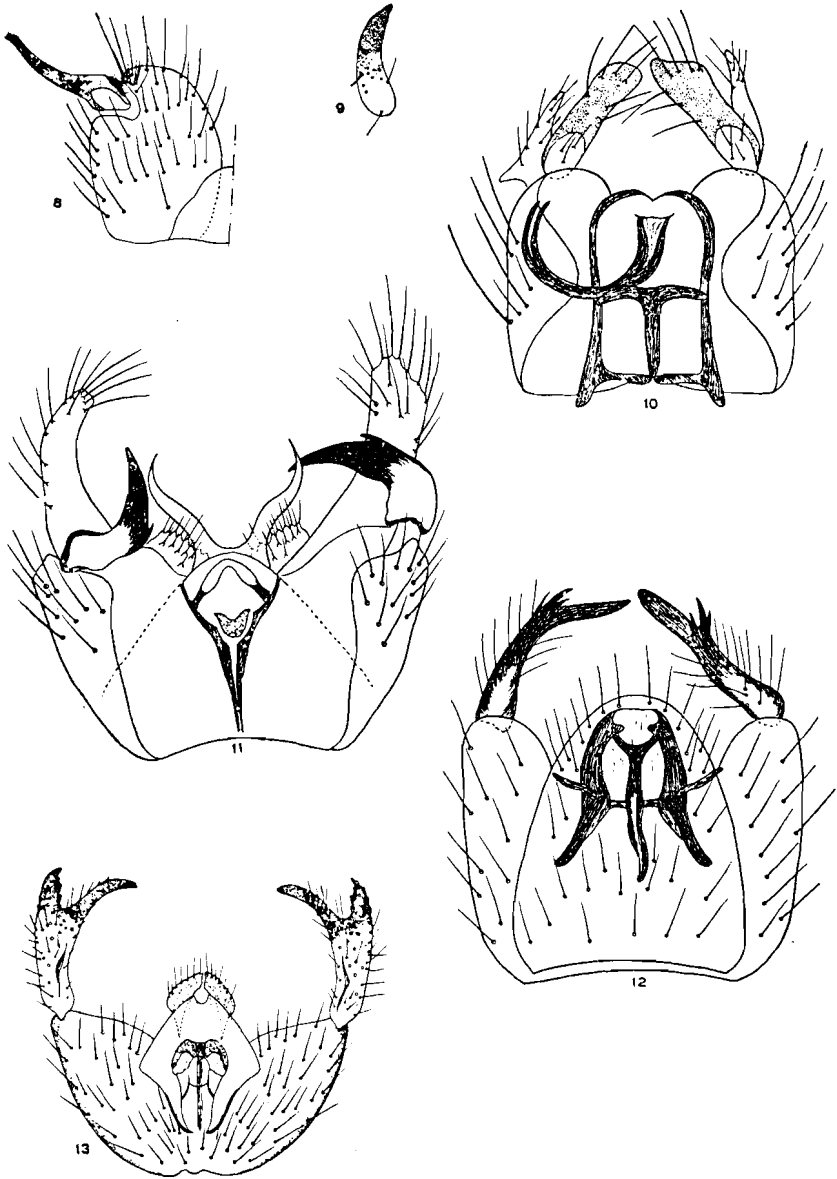
This species is close to *A. spinata* here described. It differs from it by the following characters: — antenna with scape, torus and first flagellar segment reddish, ground color of mesonotum much lighter so that the tree stripes contrast more. Genitalia larger and reddish, with dististyles as in key and other structures as in fig. 13.

TYPE — Holotype male.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil, State of S. Paulo, Jaraguá, II-1951 (J. Lane col.).



1 - *Dziedzickia absyrta*, n. sp.; 2 - *Dziedzickia aspasia*, n. sp.; 3 - *Dziedzickia elio*, n. sp.; 4 - *Dziedzickia coheri*, n. sp. - 5 - *Dziedzickia dubitans*, n. sp.; 6 - *Dziedzickia freemani*, n. sp.; 7 - *Dziedzickia hypsipile*, n. sp.



8 - *Dzedzickia intermedia*, n. sp.; 9 - *Dzedzickia medea*, n. sp.; 10 - *Dzedzickia metallica*, n. sp.; 11 - *Dzedzickia variabilis*, n. sp.; 12 - *Austrosynapha spinata*, n. sp.; 13 - *Austrosynapha furcata*, n. sp.