

FURTHER NEW NEOTROPICAL MYCETOPHILIDAE  
(Diptera, Nematocera)

BY

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In this paper a number of species which have been under study for some time are treated. As expected, the zoogeographical distribution of a number of them has been considerably increased. We have also prepared a key for the species of the genus *Aphrastomyia* and another for the species of the subgenus *Xenoplathyra*. We have described ten new species and selected the allotype of *Isoneuromyia griseofasciata*. The numbers of registry are those of the entomological collection of our Department.

*Keroplatus (Placoceratias) imitans* (Lane, 1948)

*Ceroplatus* Lane, 1948, Rev. ent., 19 (3): 442.

A single female.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Paso Blanco, XI-1958 (P. Galindo col.).

*Isoneuromyia falcãoi*, sp. n.

Length of body 8 mm.; wing 7 mm.

MALE — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellowish white. Clypeus yellowish with black setae. Frons black above antennae, the sides yellowish. Antenna blackish brown, the apical segments black; segments slightly flattened, broader than long. Ocelli three, the mesial one quite smaller. Occiput black in the middle, the sides with white pruinosity.

Thorax: Pronotum yellowish with black setae. Mesonotum blackish, dusted with white pruinosity and with black setae. Scutellum blackish, marginal setae as well as short ones over disk black. Postnotum and pleura blackish with white pruinosity.

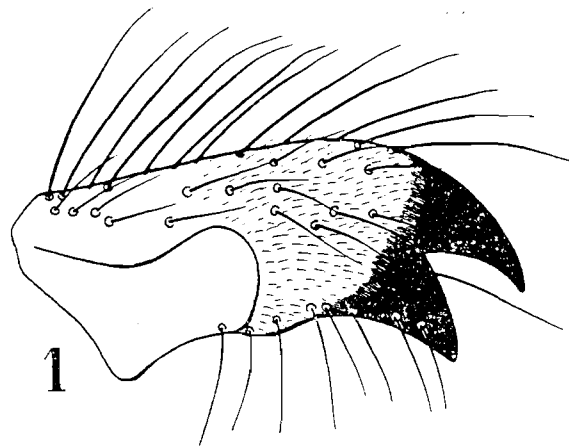
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Wing hyaline save for a small apical anterior clouding. Costa ending at R.5. R.4 distant from R.1 by its length. Only M.1 reaching the wing margin. Stem of M. short. Haltere yellowish.

Legs: Coxae yellowish except the extreme apex of mid and hind ones. Trochantères blackish. Femora yellow except ventral base of hind one. Tibiae and tarsi blackish. Spurs 1-2-2, outers half as long as inners.

Abdomen blackish except segment III which is yellow, but has the apex black, and segment V which is completely yellow. These segments have yellow integument but are covered with black hair.



*Isoneuromyia falcãoi*, n. s. — Fig. 1.

Genitalia: (fig. 1) Dististyle shorter than basistyle, about twice as long as broad and ending in two large teeth.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Male, registered under n.º 14.151.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brasil State of Minas Gerais, Lagoa Santa, Lapinha Cavern (caught inside), no date (A. R. Falcão col.).

NOTE — We take pleasure in naming this species in honor of our friend Mr. A. R. Falcão of the Departamento Nacional de Endemias Rurais, who collected it. The markings of legs, pleura and abdomen separate this species from all others of this genus.

*Isoneuromyia griseofasciata* (Edwards, 1933)

*Platyura (Isoneuromyia)* Edwards, 1933, Rev. Ent., 3:304.  
Lane, 1950, Dusenía 1 (1):48

We have a female which is here selected as the allotype of this species.

FEMALE — Differs from the male in the black color of the palpi, coxae and femora which are dull blackish. The wing markings are much stronger and take the whole anterior as well as the apical third of the wing.

TYPE — Allotype female, registered under n.º 14.152.

TYPE LOCALITY — BRAZIL, State of Espírito Santo, Santa Tereza, 2-XII-1928 (O. Conde col.).

*Platyura (Lapyruta) mathesoni*, sp. n.

Length of body 8 mm.; wing 7.5 mm.

FEMALE — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Clypeus with black setae. Frons yellow with two small black spots below antennae and near eyes. Antenna short, two thirds the length of mesonotum; scape, torus and base of the three basal flagellar segments yellowish, the rest blackish; flagellar segments broader than long, last one style-shaped. Occiput yellow with black setae. Ocellar region black, ocelli two, large.

Thorax: Pronotum and propleura yellow with blackish setae. Mesonotum yellow on sides, brownish in the middle. Scutellum yellowish with a marginal row of black setae. Postnotum yellow with short black setae. Pleura yellow; anepisternite and katepisternite with numerous brown setae; pleurotergite with very small yellow hairs which are difficult to detect.

Wing darkened on apical fourth but markings not reaching M.1. Veins M.2 Cu.2 and An. not reaching the wing margin. Haltere yellow with brown knob.

Legs yellowish. Tibial setulae in rows. Spurs 1-2-2, outers smaller.

Abdomen with tergites I to IV yellow, V and VI blackish, VII yellowish. Sternites yellow. Cerci short, rounded, blackish.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype female, registered under n.º 14.135.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brazil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, XII-1955 (J. Lane col.).

NOTE — This species is posthumously named in honor of the late Prof. Robert Matheson of Cornell University. Prof. Matheson was one of the greatest teachers we had the privilege of knowing.

This is the second species included in this subgenus for the Neotropical region. The lack of a mesial ocellus, wing with a spot and abdominal markings, separate in from *Platyura (Lapyruta) fasciventris* Williston, 1892.

*Platyura (Lyprauta) alticola* Lane, 1948.

*Platyura* Lane, 1948, Rev. Ent., 19:450; *Platyura (Pyrraula)* Lane, 1956, Proc. 10th. Int. Cong. ent., 1:149.  
Two specimens.

DISTRIBUTION — BRAZIL, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, XI-1957 (K. Leuko col.); ARGENTINA, Catamarca, El Chunchu, VI-1951 (R. Goblach col.).

*Platyura (Lyprauta) zeteki* Lane, 1950

*Platyura (Lyprauta)* Lane, 1950, Dusenica, 1:64.  
Two specimens.

DISTRIBUTION — BRAZIL, State of Piauí, Paracuruca, II-V-1957 (D. Feitosa col.).

*Platyura (Micrapemon) majuscula* Edwards, 1940

*Platyura (Micrapemon)* Edwards, 1940, Rev. ent., 11:450.  
A single female.

DISTRIBUTION — BRAZIL, State of Amazonas, Manaus, 12-XII-1956 (Elias col.).

*Platyura (Plautyra) aitkeni*, sp. n.

Length of body 7 mm.; wing 5 mm.

MALE — Mouth parts and palpus whitish yellow. Clypeus yellowish as well as frons. Antenna with scape, torus and base of flagellar segment I yellow, the rest blackish, segments slightly flattened and a little broader than long. Mesial ocellus very small and below the others. Occiput yellowish except the ocellar region up to the eyes and also a transversal black mark, setae blackish.

Thorax: Pronotum yellow with black setae. Mesonotum yellow with the following dark brown markings: — a mesial broad, subtriangular mark over the anterior third and nearly divided in the middle, two elongated marks one fourth behind anterior margins and reaching the scutellum, a small and elongated mark over root of wing. Scutellum blackish brown but the margins yellow. Postnotum the same color as scutellum. Pleura with anepisternite and katepisternite light brown, the rest yellow.

Wing hyaline. Costa ending at R.5. R.4 ending near R.1. Stem of M. very short. M.2 and other veins below it not reaching the wing margin. Haltere with white stem and black knob.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Femora yellow but the hind one with basal fourth dark brown. Tibiae and tarsi dark. Tibial spurs 1-?-2. Mid leg missing.

Abdomen black with the following whitish markings: — II and III with broad apical white bands, V completely yellow.

Genitalia very similar to *P. (P.) macilentata* Lynch, 1892.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype male, registered under n.º 14.119.

TYPE LOCALITY — Trinidad (B. W. I.), Chaguaramas, V-1956 (T. H. G. Aitken col.).

NOTE — This species falls into the group *salobrensis*, *macilentata* and *burmeisteri* but the coloration of thorax and abdomen, besides other characters, separate it. We take pleasure in naming it in honor of this collector, our friend Dr. T. H. G. Aitken of the Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory.

*Platyura (Proceroplatus) iaunai* Lane, 1956

*Platyura (Proceroplatus)* Lane, 1956, Rev. Brasil. biol., 16 (1):426.

We have three additional males. In these specimens abdominal segments V and VI are nearly all black.

DISTRIBUTION — Brazil, State of S. Paulo, Barueri (near the City of S. Paulo), XI-1955 and XI-XII-1958 (K. Leuko col.).

*Platyura (Proceroplatus) kertészi* Lane, 1956

*Platyura elegans* Kertész, 1901 (nec Coquillett, 1895), Term. Füzet., 24:404; Johannsen, 1909, Gen. Ins., 93:22.

*Platyura (Proceroplatus) kertészi* Lane, 1956 (n. n.), Rev. Brasil. biol. 16: 125; Lane, 1959, Studia ent., 2:109.

A single female.

DISTRIBUTION — BRAZIL, State of Amazonas, Manaus, Igarapé do Francês, 12-XII-1956 (Elias col.).

*Platyura (Proceroplatus) pictipennis* Williston, 1896

*Platkura* Williston, 1896, Trans. ent. Soc. London, 257; Johannsen, 1909, Gen. Ins., 24; Johannsen, 1909, Maine Agr. Exp. Sta., 172:253.

*Platyura (Proceroplatus)* Edwards, 1925, Trans. ent. Soc. London, 523; Fisher, 1939, Trans. ent. Soc. America 65:228.

We have a specimen.

DISTRIBUTION — TRINIDAD (B. W. I.), U. S. Naval Station, Grandwood, 7-IX-1957 (T. H. C. Aitken col.). At light trap.

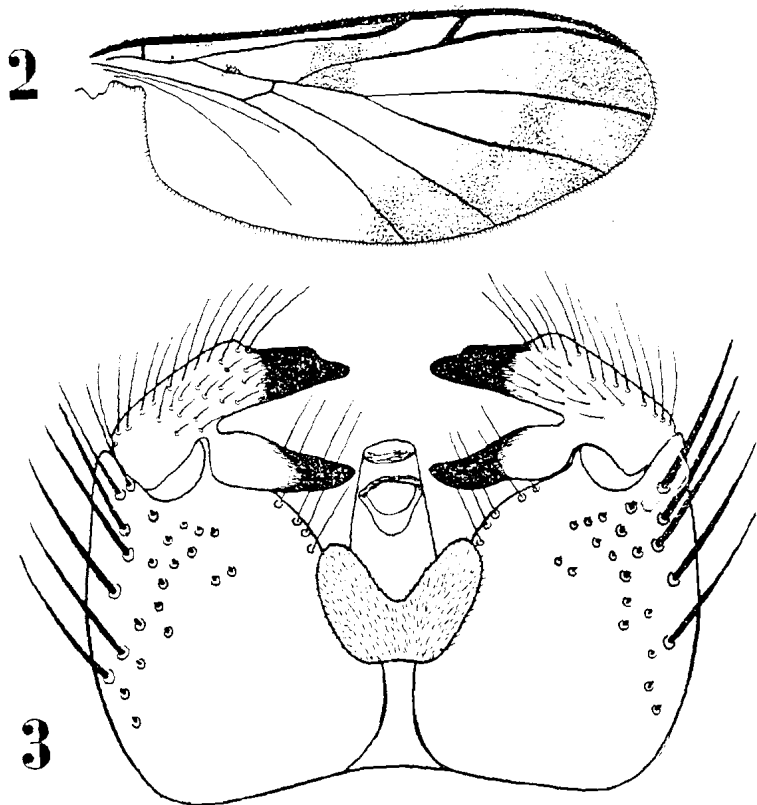
*Platyura (Proceroplatus) vilas-bôasi*, sp. n.

Length of body 3 mm.; wing 2.5 mm.

FEMALE — Head: Mouth parts, palpus and clypeus dull blackish. Face black with white pruinosity. Antenna placed quite below the middle of head; scape and torus dark brown; flagellum with segments yellow at base, dark brown

at apex; flattened considerably and broader than wide. Occiput dull black with black setae; ocellar callus black, the ocelli about the same size.

Thorax: Pronotum and propleura yellowish, setose. Mesonotum blackish brown with dense black setae. Scutellum blackish brown with a row of marginal setae. Postnotum dark brown. Pleura blackish brown.



*Platyura (Proccroplatus) vilas-bôasi*, n. sp. — Fig. 2 - wing; Fig. 3 - genitalia.

Wing: (fig. 2). Markings as in the figure. Stem of M. weak, base of M.3 nearly obsolete. An. absent.

Legs yellowish.

Abdomen: Only segments I to V seen. They seem yellowish with apical blackish bands.

Genitalia: (fig. 3). The shape of the two prolongations on the dististyle is unique and similar only to that of *P. iaunai* Lane, 1956.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Male, registered under n.º 14.144.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brazil, State of Pará, Cachimbo air-base, X-1956 (Travassos, Oliveira and Adão col.).

NOTE — This species is near *P. iaunai* Lane, 1956 but the abdominal markings and details of the male genitalia as well as other characters separate it. This species is dedicated to the Vilas Bôas brothers, undaunted explorers of our hinterland.

#### *Xenoplatyura* Malloch, 1928

*Xenoplatyura* Malloch, 1928, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales, 53:601.

*Truplaya* Edwards, 1928, ibid., 54:170.

*Xenoplatyura* Lane, Dusenya, 1 (3): 142.

With the study of additional material, a more accurate idea of the species comprising this subgenus is formed. There is a possibility that *P. (X.) coheri* may prove synonymous with *P. (X.) tapuiaí*, but a larger series is needed to establish this fact. We include a key below.

#### KEY FOR THE ADULTS OF *XENOPLATYURA*

1. — Females without a sheath-shaped ovipositor . . . . . 2.  
— Female with a sheath-shaped ovipositor which is nearly half the length of abdomen; a brown species . . . *manosensis*, sp. n.
2. — With thorax and abdomen largely yellow . . . . . 3.  
— Thorax brown; abdomen completely dark brown . . . . .  
. . . . . *bicellii* Lane, 1961
3. — Occiput largely yellowish or brown . . . . . 4.  
— Occiput completely black . . . . . *galindoi*, sp. n.
4. — Postnotum brown . . . . . *coheri* Lane, 1950  
— Postnotum yellowish as the rest of thorax . . . . .  
. . . . . *tapuiaí* Lane, 1950

#### *Platyura (Xenoplatyura) galindoi*, sp. n.

Length: of body 5 mm.; wing 4.2 mm.

FEMALE — Head: Mouth parts brownish. Palpus with basal segment brownish, the two distal ones yellow. Clypeus brownish. Frons brown below antennae, blackish above them. Ocellar region blackish, ocelli in a triangle, the

mesial one smaller. Antenna with scape, torus and base of first flagellar segment brown, the rest blackish; flagellar segments rounded and about as long as wide.

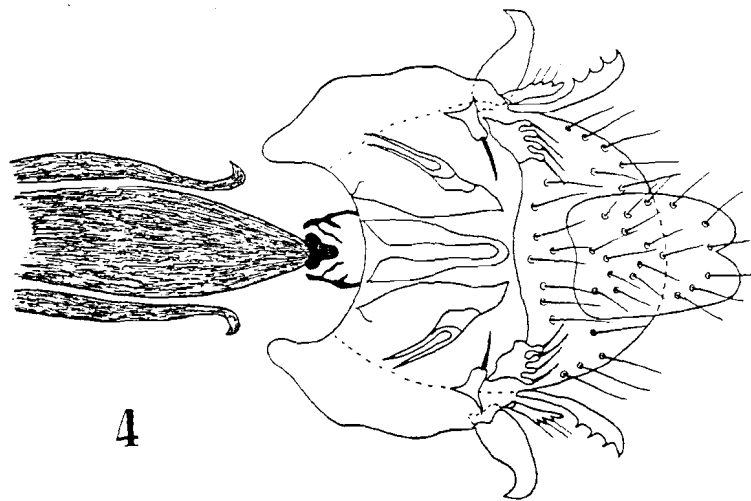
Thorax yellow with black hairs on pronotum, mesonotum and margin of scutellum.

Wing hyaline. Costa quite beyond R.5. R.4 oblique and short. All veins reach the wing margin except Cu.2 and An. Haltere yellow.

Legs yellow. Spurs 1-2-2 outers one and one third the length of inners. Abdomen yellowish with black hairs.

MALE — Similar to the female.

Genitalia: (fig. 4). Structures as in the figure.



*Platytura (Xenoplatytura) galindoi*, n. sp. — Fig. 4.

TYPE LOCALITY — Panamá, Tapagra, X-1959 (P. Galindo col.), holotype and one paratype. Canal Zone, Gatun, 14-XII-1912 (J. Zetek col.) allotype.

NOTE — We take pleasure in naming this species in honor of Dr. Pedro Galindo of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Panamá, who collected the type and one paratype. The allotype had been previously determined as *P. coheri* and we believed then that it represented only a variation. The yellow thorax and legs and the contrasting black head and antenna, separate this species from others of this subgenus as can be seen by the key.

*Platytura (Xenoplatytura) manaosensis*, sp. n.

Length of body 1 cm.; wing 6 mm.; ovipositor 3 mm.

FEMALE — Head: Mouth parts and palpus brown. Clypeus blackish. Frons below antenna yellowish, above dark brown. Ocellar region blackish, the three ocelli in a triangle, the mesial one quite smaller. Antenna with scape, torus and first two segments dark brown (the rest lost). Occiput brown with black setae.

Thorax: Pronotum with the posterior one yellow with short brown setae, the anterior blackish with long slender setae. Propleura as anterior pronotum. Mesonotum dark brown, supra alar setae dense, long and black, the rest with short blackish setae. Scutellum brown with a marginal row of setae. Postnotum dark brown. Pleura dark brown with white pruinosity.

Wing with yellow tinge, darker anteriorly. M.2 and Cu.1 not reaching the wing margin. Haltere with blackish knob.

Legs: Coxae brown, basally darker, very elongated. Tibiae blackish. Spurs 1-2-2, the outer one one fourth shorter than the inner.

Abdomen dark brown with nine visible segments not counting the ovipositor. Ovipositor sheath-like and nearly half the length of abdomen, dark, apex pointed.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype female, registered under n.º 14.134.

TYPE LOCALITY — BRAZIL, State of Amazonas, Manaus, Igarapé do Francês, 12-III-1956 (Elias col.). There is a label with n.º 1.345.

NOTE — We do not know the number of antennal segments, as both antennae are broken. This species is placed, with reservation, in the above mentioned genus and subgenus. The extremely elongated ovipositor is a singular feature which we have not found in any species of this subfamily. It must indicate very interesting and peculiar habits.

KEY FOR THE ADULTS OF *APHRASTOMYIA*

1. — Mesonotum without spots . . . . . 2.  
     — Mesonotum with lateral blackish spots, the middle with dark longitudinal markings; femora yellowish but base and apex brown; antenna with brownish scape and torus, flagellum yellowish . . . . . *shannoni* Lane, 1956
2. — Mesonotum with three distinct stripes; coxae yellow, brownish only at apex; femora yellow, hind one distally brown; antenna brownish, the apical segment yellow . . . . .  
     . . . . . *cramptoni* Coher & Lane, 1949

— Mesonotum brown, with a single broad indefinite yellow band; coxae yellow, mid and hind ones brownish at apex; anterior femur yellow, mid and hind ones brown; antenna with yellow scape, torus and first flagellar segment (the rest lost) . . . . . *cerqueirai*, sp. n.

*Aphrastomyia cerqueirai*, sp. n.

Length of body 2mm.; wing 1.8 mm.

FEMALE — Head: Mouth parts dark, folded, shorter than in *A. cramptoni*. Palpus brown. Antenna with yellowish scape, torus and first flagellar segment, the rest lost. Occiput yellowish, setose, the ocellar region blackish.

Thorax: Pronotum with two long setae, brownish. Mesonotum brown, with a yellow indefinite band in the middle, covered with sparse black setae and very long ones at the sides. Scutellum yellow in the middle, in continuation to the mesonotal band, with two long marginal setae. Postnotum brown. Pleura yellowish.

Wing with brownish tinge and much as in *A. shannoni*. Haltere with yellowish stem and black knob.

Coxae yellowish, the mid and hind ones darkened to apex. Femora brown but the anterior one yellowish. Hind tibia flattened from middle to apex. Spurs 1-2-2, outers nearly half as long as the inners.

Abdomen brown with apical blackish indefinite bands on segments II to IV; segments V to apex blackish. Cerci slender and yellowish.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype female, registered under n.º 14.260.

TYPE LOCALITY — BRAZIL, State of Amazonas, Manaus, Igarapé do Francês, 12-XII-1956 (Elias col.).

NOTE — We take pleasure in dedicating this species in honor of our friend Dr. Nelson L. Cerqueira. The characters which separate it from others of this genus are given in the key.

*Dziedzickia galindoi*, sp. n.

FEMALE — Head black, including mouth parts and palpus. Antenna with scape and torus reddish (the rest of flagellum missing).

Thorax blackish, mesonotum shining; acrostichal and dorsocentral setae very short, in lines, other longer setae on the margin of disk. Scutellum with numerous longish setae.

Wing: Sc. ending free, a little before the level of r-m. Stem of M. about one fourth shorter than r-m. which is weakened mesially. Haltere yellow.

Legs: Coxae blackish. Front femur yellow, mid and hind ones blackish. Tibiae blackish. Spurs yellowish, the outer ones about half as long as the inners.

Abdomen shining black. Cerci black and very small.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Female, registered under n.º 14.160.

TYPE LOCALITY — Panamá, Darien, Camp. Tacarcuna, IX-1958 (P. Galindo col.).

NOTE — This species is named in honor of its collector our friend Dr. P. Galindo, from the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Panamá.

It is near *D. intermedia* Lane, 1954 but the black coxae, Sc. ending free and stem of M. distinctly shorter than r-m and the blackish mid and hind femora, besides other characters, separate it from this species and others of the genus.

*Dziedzickia saci*, sp. n.

FEMALE — Head: Mouth parts yellow. Palpus with the two basal segments yellow, the distal ones brownish. Clypeus yellow, setose. Frons yellow. Antenna with scape, torus and first basal flagellar segments yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput yellow except the ocellar region, between the ocelli, which is blackish, mesial ocellus very small.

Thorax: Pronotum and propodeum yellow with long setae. Mesonotum shining black; acrostichal and dorsocentral setae in rows, besides setae on margin of disk, the rest nude. Scutellum black with four long marginal setae. Postnotum blackish. Pleura yellow but pleurotergite blackish.

Wing: Sc. ending in R.1 quite before r-m. Stem of M. more than twice the length of r-m. Haltere yellow.

Legs: Yellowish. Trochanteres blackish. Spurs 1-2-2, yellow, outers about half the length of inners.

Abdomen with tergites shining black, except I and IV, which are yellow. Sternite yellow but VI to apex blackish. Cerci short, yellow.

MALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Female, registered under n.º 14.176.

TYPE LOCALITY — Brazil, State of S. Paulo, Campos do Jordão, XII-1955 (J. Lane col.).

NOTE — This species is near *D. flavonigra* Lane, 1954, but can be separated from it by the coloration of antenna, abdomen and femora.

*Leia paulensis* Edwards, 1933

*Leia* Edwards, 1933, Rev. ent., 3:312.

Lane, 1950, Rev. Brasil. biol., 10 (1):121.

A single male.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Darien, Camp. Tacarcuna, IX-1958 (P. Galindo col.).

*Leia picticornis* (Kertész, 1902)

*Neoglaphyoptera* Kertész, 1902, Term. Fuzet., 25:578.

*Leia* Johannsen, 1909, Gen. Ins., 93; 79; Lane, 1950, Rev. Brasil biol., 10:126.  
A female.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Darien, Camp. Tacarcuna, IX-1958 (P. Galindo col.).

*Cluzobra edwardsi* Lane, 1960

*Cluzobra* Lane, 1960, Studia ent., 3:381.

We have six additional males, five from Panamá and one from Trinidad. It is of interest to note that there is some variation in the mesonotal markings and that one of our specimens (from Trinidad) has the thorax completely yellowish due, probably, to being caught at light and being decoloured by the heat. There is also an interesting variation in the male genitalia. The lateral prolongation, in these specimens, is substituted by a slender strap-shaped projection bearing two or three weak setae while the mesial prolongations are much longer and bear setae at apex.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Darien, X-1959 (P. Galindo col.) and Trinidad (B. W. L.), U. S. Navy Base, XII-1955 (T. H. G. Aitken col.).

*Epicypa (Epicypa) brasiliensis* (Enderlein, 1911)

*Mycetophila* Enderlein, 1911, Stet. ent. Zeitg., 72:171.

*Delopsis* Lane, 1947, Rev. ent., 18:455; *Epicypa* Lane, 1951, Dusenica, 2:340.  
A single specimen.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Paso Blanco, XI-1958 (P. Galindo col.).

*Epicypa (Epicypa) duanasi* Lane, 1951

*Epicypa* Lane, 1951, Dusenica, 2:340.

A single specimen.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Darien, Para River, VII-1959 (P. Galindo col.).

*Epicypa (Epicypa) goianensis* (Lane, 1947)

*Delopsis* Lane, 1947, Rev. ent., 18:456.

Two specimens. We note that the abdomen is yellowish with the apex of tergite V broadly blackish.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Paso Blanco, XI-1958 (P. Galindo col.); ARGENTINA, Prov. de Misiones, Rancho Laso, IX-1948 (J. P. Duret col.).

*Epicypa (Epicypa) iaunensis* Lane, 1951

*Epicypa* Lane, 1951, Dusenica, 2:333.

A single specimen.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Darien, VII-1959 (P. Galindo col.).

*Epicypa (Epicypa) oedipus* Edwards, 1934

*Epicypa* Edwards, 1934, Rev. ent., 4:365; Lane, 1951, Dusenica, 2:333.

A single specimen.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Cerro Campana, VII-1957 (J. Lane col.).

*Rhymosia airosai* Lane, 1946

*Rhymosia* Lane, 1946, Rev. ent., 17 (3):358.

Lane, 1958, Studia ent., 1 (1/2):213.

A single specimen.

DISTRIBUTION — PANAMA, Darien, VII-1958 (P. Galindo col.).

*Zygomyia argentina*, sp. n.

MALE — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Antenna with scape, torus and first six flagellar segments yellowish, the rest darkened. Occiput yellowish.

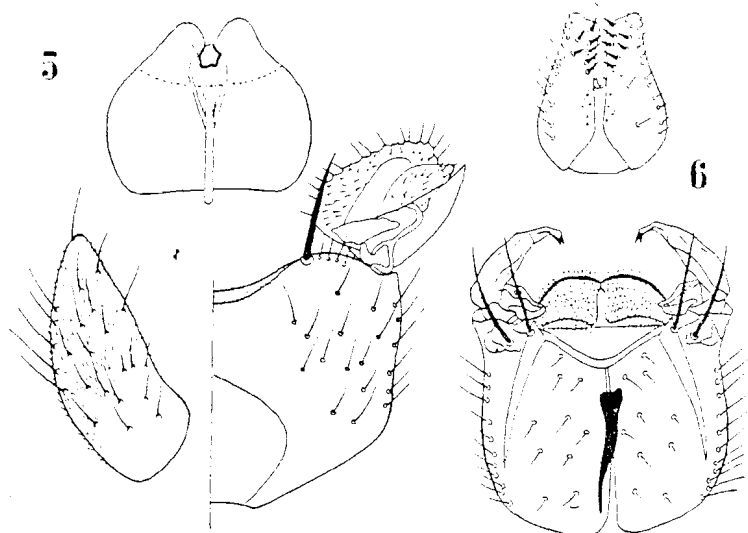
Thorax: Pronotum and propodeum yellowish. Mesonotum yellowish with yellow hairs. Scutellum yellowish with four marginal setae. Postnotum brown. Pleura; anepisternite yellowish, anterior margin brown, with hairs and setae posteriorly; katepisternite yellowish brown, margins darker; pteropleurite brownish; pleurotergite brownish.

Wing: with the apical third darkened, also with a mesial large blackish mark from C. to M.2. Stem of M. very short. Veins M.1 and M.2 also M.3 not reaching the wing margin. Haltere yellowish.

Legs yellowish, the hind femur blackish at the apical fourth; hind tibia with black apex. Mid tibia with 5 d., 4 e., 1 v. and 2 i. setae. Hind tibia with 5 d. and 7 e. setae.

Abdomen: tergite I yellow, only an apical band which is blackish from II to V.

Genitalia: (fig. 5). Basistyle with fused lobes broader than long, concave in the middle where there are two stout setae. Dististyle a single complex lobe, a little longer than broad, quite shorter than the height of basistyle. Mesosome and 9th. tergite as in figure.



*Zygomyia argentina*, n. sp. — Fig. 5. *Zygomyia golbachi*, n. s. — Fig. 6.

FEMALE — Similar to the male but mesial wing spot shading below M.2.

TYPES — Holotype male; allotype female. Registered under ns. 14.258 and 14.259.

TYPE LOCALITY — ARGENTINA, Prov. de Tucuman, Lacavera, XI-1957 (Aczél and Golbach col.) holotype; Quebrada Canzo, XII-1950 (R. Golbach col.) allotype.

NOTE — This species is near *Z. bicolor* Edwards, 1934 but can be separated by the coloration of occiput, antenna, legs and abdomen. Also the chaetotaxy of mid tibia and characters of the male genitalia separate it from *Z. bicolor* and all other species of this genus in the Neotropical Region.

#### *Zygomyia golbachi*, sp. n.

MALE — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Antenna with yellow scape and torus; flagellar segments yellow at base and blackish at apex. Occiput dark brown.

Thorax: Pronotum and plopeura yellowish. Mesonotum brown, lighter at the sides. Scutellum brown with four marginal setae. Postnotum and pleura brownish.

Wing hyaline. Stem of M. very short. Haltere yellowish.

Legs yellowish, hind tibia darkened at tip. Mid tibia with 3 d., 1 c. and 1 v. setae. Hind tibia with 8 d. and 8 e. setae.

Abdomen blackish.

Genitalia: (fig. 6). Basistyle with the fused lobes longer than broad, bearing at apex a peculiar structure, as can be seen in the figure. Dististyle formed by a single finger-shaped lobe ending in two blackish claws. Mesosome with numerous mesial spines at apical portion. Ninth tergite not observed.

FEMALE — Unknown.

TYPE — Holotype male, registered under n.º 14.257.

TYPE LOCALITY — ARGENTINA, Prov. de Tucuman, Lacavera, XI-1951 (Aczél and Golbach col.).

NOTE — This species falls in a group with *Z. aguarensis* Lane, 1951, *modesta* Lane, 1948 and *herteli* Lane, 1951 but the very peculiar male genitalia separates it from these species as well as all others of this genus in the Neotropical Region.

#### SUMMARY

The author describes the following ten new species: — *Isoneuromyia falcãoi*, *Platyura mathesoni*, *aikeni*, *vilas-bôasi*, *galindoi* and *manaosensis*; *Dziedzickia galindoi* and *saci*, and *Zygomyia argentina* and *golbachi*. Keys are prepared for the species of *Aphrastomyia* and those of the subgenus *Xenoplasyura*. The allotype of *Isoneuromyia griseofasciata* is selected. The zoogeographical distribution and comments on specific variation are given for the remaining seventeen species.

#### SUMÁRIO

O autor descreve as dez seguintes novas espécies: — *Isoneuromyia falcãoi*; *Platyura mathesoni*, *aikeni*, *vilas-bôasi*, *galindoi* e *manaosensis*; *Dziedzickia galindoi* e *saci*, e *Zygomyia argentina* e *golbachi*. Foram preparadas chaves para as espécies de *Aphrastomyia* e as do subgênero *Xenoplasyura*. O alótipo de *Isoneuromyia griseofasciata* foi escolhido. A distribuição zoogeográfica, bem como comentários sobre variação específica são dadas para as dezessete espécies restantes.