

G. B. E. E.

Insecta Amapaensia. — Diptera: Mycetophilidae
(Second Contribution)

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(With 7 text-figures)

During the months of June, July and August of 1959, we lead three expeditions in the exploration of the tributaries of the upper Amapari river. The upper course of the Anicohi and Felicio river, besides an unnamed river whose outlet is below the Tatú falls and rapids, were then explored and will be the subject of a future publication. This region is above Serra do Navio and NW in general direction.

Collecting was done, whenever possible, with a net and, whenever camp was made, a Shannon trap was used as soon as possible. About eight thousand insects were collected and are being distributed to specialists. The Mycetophilidae collection is not numerous when the number of insects is considered but, on the other hand, surprisingly rich as to number of species found. We here describe twelve new species, report fourteen species not as yet recorded and mention nine which have been already recorded in our first paper. With the present study, the number of species reported for the Federal Territory of Amapá, is increased to forty-eight.

Some of the specific names are taken from the Indian tribes and mythology. The numbers of registry are those of our Department. Drawings were made by Mr. E. B. Ferraz. We wish to thank all the members of the expeditions for their help and assistance.

Keroplatus (Neoceroplatus) lauroi, n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

Male. — Length of body 3 mm.; wing 2,5 mm. Head: Mouth parts reduced, yellowish. Palpus with the segment slender, long and yellowish. Clypeus yellowish. Frons brown in the middle,

yellowish at the sides. Antenna blackish, the flagellar segments strongly flattened and more than three times as broad as long, last segment with an elongate style. Ocellar region black, the ocelli three, mesial one very small. Occiput brown with slightly darker marking and black setae. Thorax: Pronotum brown with black hairs. Mesonotum yellowish brown with two indistinct brown stripes which nearly unite on the prescutellar region, covered with black setae. Scutellum brown, a marginal row of setae besides others over disk. Postnotum yellowish with a mesial carena. Pleura yellowish with brown spots forming two transverse stripes.

Wing with four black marks along the costal margin, the two last ones united below and leaving a rounded hyaline mark. Anal cell also darkened. Veins not reaching the wing margin. Haltere with yellowish stem and black knob. Legs: Coxae yellow with two brown spots each. Femora yellowish, mid dark at base, hind one with two spots at base. Tibiae and tarsi dark. Spurs 1-2-2, the outers one third the length of inners. Abdomen: Tergite I yellowish, II to VII with basal black bands over nearly half the tergite, the rest yellowish. Sternites yellow with very narrow black bands from II to VII. Genitalia (Fig. 1): Dististyle in a large lobe ornamented with thick spines and an additional smaller rounded one covered with short spines. Dististyle with fused lobes longer than broad. Mesosome longer than the basistyles quite sclerotized and of the shape as in the figure.

Female. — Wing with the fenestration between spots 3 and 4 larger and beyond M_1 . Abdomen with all tergites blackish at base; on II to VI only the apex is blackish, VII is completely black. Sternites yellowish but with large lateral black marks.

Types. — Holotype male, allotype female; registered in our collection under ns. 14.149 and 14.150.

Type locality. — Rio Felício 25.VII.1959 holotype and 6.VIII.1959 allotype (J. Lane col.).

Note. — We take pleasure in naming this species after Mr. Lauro Santana to whose knowledge of navigation on rivers and through falls great part of the success of our expeditions was assured. The wing markings, spots on coxae and femora as well as the pleural markings, separate this species from both *K. minimax* (Edwards, 1934) and *K. paicoenai* (Lane, 1950) to which it is most related.

***Platyura (Lyprauta) amazonensis* Lane**

1958, *Platyura* Lane, *Studia ent.*, 1 (1/2): 211.

A single specimen, Ter. Amapá, Mazagão, rio Jari, Vila Nova, 1958 (R. Damasceno col.).

***Platyura (Neoplatyura) antunesi* Lane**

1959, *Platyura (Neoplatyura)* Lane, *Studia ent.*, 2: 107.

We made a mistake when describing the fifth abdominal segment. It is two third or more yellow at base with only the apex blackish, and not the reverse as stated. Evidently there was a transposition. In one or two specimens this segment seems completely yellowish.

There is an additional specimen from Rio Amapari, 10.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

***Platyura (Neoplatyura) sapaiai* Lane**

1950, *Platyura (Neoplatyura)* Lane, *Dusenía*, 1 (3): 140.

Two males from Rio Felício, 10.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

***Platyura (Proceroplatus) puncticoxalis* Edwards, 1940.**

1940, *Platyura* Edwards, *Rev. ent.*, 11: 451.

1950, Lane, *Dusenía*, 1 (1): 59; 1950, Lane, *ibid.*, 1 (3): 139; 1958, Lane, *Studia ent.*, 1 (1/2): 210.

A specimen from Serra do Navio, 24.X.1957 (J. Lane col.).

***Platyura (Taulyrpa) amapaensis* Lane**

1959, *Platyura (Taulyrpa)* Lane, *Studia ent.*, 2: 108.

One specimen from Rio Felício, 22.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

***Platyura (Xenoplatyura) bicellii*, n. sp.**

Female. — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellow, the third palpal segment with sparse hairs. Clypeus yellow with short black hairs. Frons yellow. Antenna with scape, torus and first flagellar segment yellow, the rest black; segments rounded and longer than wide, last segment ending in a style which is slender and whitish. Ocellar region black, the three ocelli in a triangle, the mesial one smaller. Occiput brown with black setae. Thorax: Pronotum and propleura yellow with black setae. Mesonotum yellowish with three ill-defined brown longitudinal stripes; evenly covered with black setae. Scutellum brownish with a marginal row of black setae. Postnotum dark brown in the middle and yellowish on the sides. Pleura yellow, the pleurotergite with white pruinosity. Wing hyaline except for the apical third and an elongate spot at Cu_1 over both sides of vein which are fuscous. Costa quite beyond R_5 , R_4 short. M_2 and M_3 not reaching wing margin as

well as *Cu*₂ and *An*. Haltere with yellow stem and brownish knob. Legs: Coxae yellow but mid and hind ones with a large brown mark. Femora and tibiae darkened. Tibial spurs 1-2-2, the outer ones one third or less shorter than the inner. Abdomen blackish brown. Sternite brownish.

Type. — Female, registered under n. 14.127.

Type locality. — Rio Felício, 10.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Note. — We take pleasure in naming this species in honor of our friend Mr. Renato Bicelli who took part in all the expeditions up the Amapari river and its tributaries. The completely dark brown abdomen, brown occiput, chiefly brown mesonotum, mid and hind coxae with large brown marks, separate this species from all others of this genus in the Neotropics.

Isoneuromyia lenkoi, n. sp.

Female. — Length of body 7 mm.; wing 6 mm. Head: Mouth parts short and yellow. Palpus brownish with black hairs, 3-segmented. Clypeus yellowish. Frons up to ocelli blackish with white pruinosity. Ocelli equidistant, nearly in a line the mesial one much smaller. Antenna blackish brown, the apical segments blackish; flagellar segments broader than long, somewhat flattened. Occiput blackish with black hairs. Thorax: Propleura yellowish. Pronotum with the anterior division blackish, with long hairs while the posterior one is brown with shorter hairs. Thorax dull blackish, the mesonotum with whitish dusting and black setae while the pleura has white dusting. Scutellum dull blackish. Postnotum black with white dusting. Spiracular sclerite yellow. Wing darkened on apical fourth from costa to *Cu*₂. Veins from *M*₁ to *An* not reaching wing margin. *An* distinct. Haltere yellowish. Legs; Coxae yellow except base of mid and hind ones which are darkened. Femora blackish but underside of apex of fore and mid ones apically yellowish. Tibiae and tarsi blackish. Spurs 1-2-2 the outer ones much shorter than the inners. Setae on tibiae short. Abdomen with black integument and hairs except on tergites III and IV where there are basal bands, which are constricted mesially, of yellowish integument and hairs. Sternites as tergites but V to VII dark brown, leaving only the black apex. Cerci elongate, pointed, yellowish.

Type. — Female, registered under n. 14.153.

Type locality. — Serra do Navio, 7.X.1957 (K. Lenko col.).

Note. — The abdominal markings are of the integument and not as a contrast due to pruinosity. This species would be placed in our key near *I. lopesi* (Lane, 1950) but the abdominal markings are on

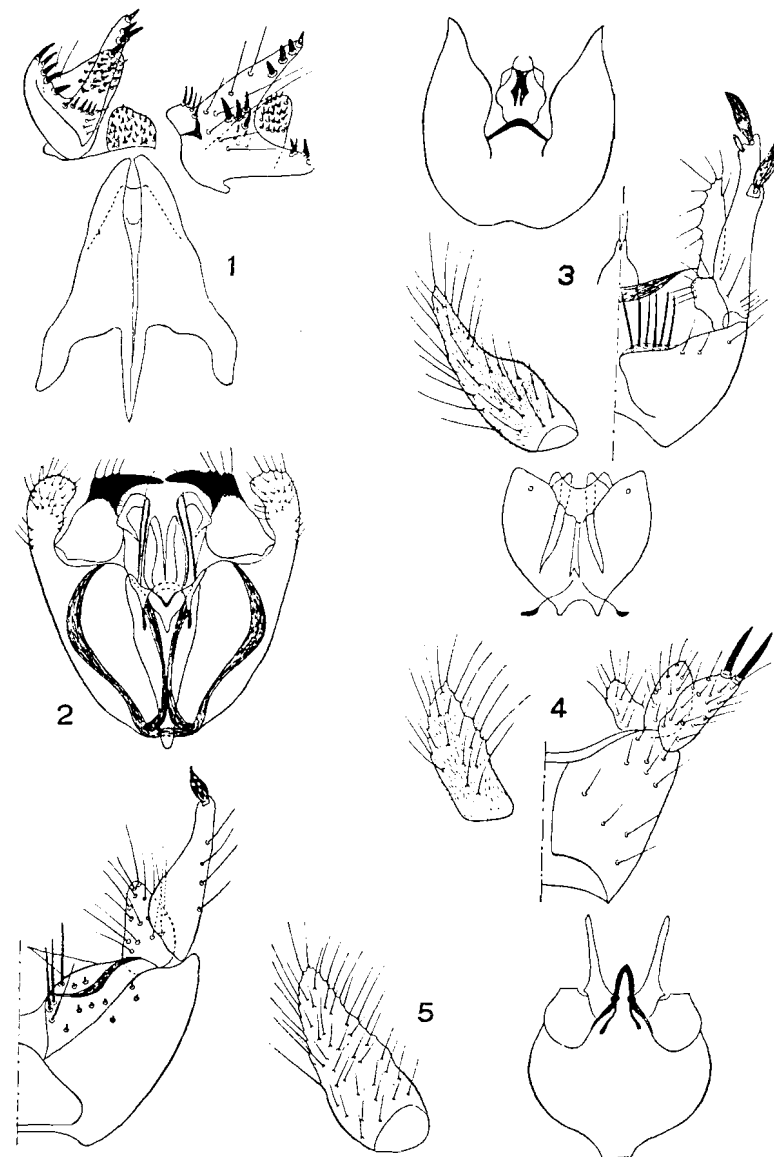


Fig. 1. *Keroplatus (Neoceroplatus) lauroi* n. sp., dististyle and mesosome. — Fig. 2. *Dzedzickia oiampensis* n. sp., male genitalia, dorsal view. — Fig. 3. *Mycetophila (Abmyceta) anhangaeensis* n. sp., basistyle and dististyle, mesosome and 9th tergite. — Fig. 4. *Mycetophila (A.) tupanensis* n. sp., idem. — Fig. 5. *Epicypta (E.) curiapiensis* n. sp., idem.

segments III and IV and not on II to IV as in *I. lopesi*. With another species which I have and are describing, these species form a small group. The coloration of thorax and legs also separate *I. lenkoi* from all other species. We take the pleasure of naming this species in honor to its collector our friend Dr. Karol Lenko.

Isoneuromyia lopesi (Lane)

1950, *Platyura (Isoneuromyia)* Lane, *Dusenía*, 1 (1): 50.
1959, Lane, *Studia ent.*, 2: 109.

A single female, rio Felício, 6.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Coelasia neotropica Lane

1959, *Coelasia* Lane, *Studia ent.*, 2: 111.

Another male. Rio Felício, 10.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Cluzobra aitkeni Lane

1956, Lane, *Dusenía*, 7 (3): 123. — 1960, Lane, *Studia ent.*, 3: 381.

A single male. Rio Felício, 26.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia caipora, n. sp.

F e m a l e. — Head black, including mouth parts and palpus. Antenna short, with reddish yellow scape and torus; basal eight flagellar segments yellowish, the others brown, segments rounded and without necks. Thorax blackish. Mesonotum shining, acrostichals and dorsocentrals very short, in rows, other longer setae on margin of disk. Scutellum with numerous longitudinal setae. Wing: *Sc* ending in *R* a little before the level of *r-m*. Stem of *M* a little longer than *r-m*. Haltere yellowish. Legs: Coxae blackish. Femora I and II, yellowish, III blackish. Spurs 1-2-2 and yellowish, outers about half as long as inners. Abdomen shining black. Cerci reddish, very small and slender.

Type. — A single female, registered under n. 14.162.

Type locality. — Rio Felício, 29.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Note. — This blackish species can be separated from *D. intermedia* Lane (1954) by the black coxae and femora. It can be grouped with yet another species I have from Panamá but the wing has different characters.

Dziedzickia iara, n. sp.

F e m a l e. — Head blackish brown. Palpus and clypeus blackish, brown, Clypeus setose. Antenna with blackish scape and torus; flagellum yellowish brown, the segments without necks, short, appressed. Occiput shining black, the ocelli nearly in a line, mid one smaller. Thorax shining black. Mesonotum with

acrostichals and dorsocentrals longish, also long setae on sides of disk, the rest nude. Scutellum with six longer setae. Pleurotergite with dense black setae. Wing: *Sc* ending free, at level of *r-m*. Stem of *M* nearly half the length of *r-m*, very short. Haltere with fuscous stem and black knob. Legs completely black. Spurs 1-2-2, yellowish, the outers about half the length of inners. Abdomen shining black.

Type. — Holotype female, registered under n. 14.167.

Type locality. — Igarapé do Sucurijú, X.1959 (R. Bicelli col.).

Note. — This species is near *D. coheri* Lane (1954) but the black legs, yellowish brown flagellum, besides other characters separate it from all the other species of this genus in the Neotropics.

Dziedzickia intermedia Lane

1954, Lane, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 1: 102; 1959, Lane, *Rev. Brasil. biol.*, 19 (2): 186; 1959, Lane, *Studia ent.*, 2: 115.

Three additional males, Rio Amapari, 27.VI.1959 and 2 Rio Felício, 6.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia ionica Lane

1959, *Dziedzickia* Lane, *Studia ent.*, 2: 115.

An additional male. The basal flagellar segments are yellow. The pleurotergite has only four or five setae. The abdomen is shining. Tergite I is black and has sides yellow; II is black; III to V are black with large basolateral triangular yellowish marks; VI is completely black. In this specimen the male genitalia has a slenderer dististyle.

Rio Amapari, 8.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Dziedzickia jurupari, n. sp.

M a l e. — Head: Mouth parts yellowish. Palpus with basal segments yellow, the last one brown. Clypeus yellow, setose. Antenna with reddish yellow scape, torus and basal five flagellar segments, the rest blackish (last segment missing); segments broader than long, without necks. Occiput yellowish, the ocellar region black, middle ocellus minute. Thorax: Pronotum and propleura yellow, setose. Mesonotum shining black; acrostichal and dorsocentral setae in rows, quite long but setae at sides longer.

Scutellum black with four longer marginal setae. Postnotum black, brownish at base. Pleura shining black. Wing darkened except for an hyaline band on the middle of wing, connected with base of M_2 which is also clear. Sc ending in R_1 quite before $r-m$. Stem of M distinctly shorter than $r-m$. Haltere with white stem and black knob. Legs: Coxae yellow. Femur I yellow, II darkened at base, III with nearly the whole basal half darkened. Tibiae and tarsi blackish. Spurs 1-2-2, darkened, the outers half the length of inners. Abdomen shining black with very narrow yellow apical bands on tergites II to IV. Genitalia: Similar to *D. absyrta* Lane, 1954.

Type. — Holotype male, registered under n. 14.172.

Type locality. — Rio Felício, 6.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Note. — This species is near *D. absyrta* Lane (1954) but the yellow occiput, coloration of mesonotum, legs and abdomen separate it from it and other species of the genus in the Neotropics.

Dziedzickia oiampensis, n. sp.

(Fig. 2)

Male. — Mouth parts and palpus brown. Clypeus brown. Frons black. Antenna with reddish yellow scape and torus; first flagellar segment reddish with distinct neck (the rest missing). Occiput shining black. Thorax shining black. Mesonotum with the acrostichals and dorsocentrals in lines, the setae at sides of disk longer. Scutellum with four marginal longer setae. Pleura black, the pleurotergite nude, pruinose. Wing infuscated. Sc ending in R quite before $r-m$. Stem of M a little shorter than $r-m$. Haltere yellowish white. Legs: Coxa I blackish, II and III whitish. Femora blackish as well as tibiae and tarsi. Spurs 1-2-2, yellow, the inners less than half the length of the outers. Abdomen shining metallic black. Genitalia brownish (Fig. 2): Basistyle with the lobes fused, broadening to apex and with an outer distal protuberance which is setose. Dististyle average, bent in the middle and ending in a blunt point. Other structures as in the figure.

Type. — Male, registered under n. 14.175.

Type locality. — Rio Amapari, 15.VII.1957 (J. Lane col.).

Note. — This species is near *D. gloriosa* Lane (1959) but the characters of male genitalia and antenna are different.

Leia paulensis Edwards

1933. *Leia* Edwards. Rev. ent., 3: 312.
1950. Lane. Rev. Brasil. biol., 10 (1): 121.

Two males and two females. Serra do Navio, X.1959 (R. Bicelli col.).

Leia picticornis (Kertész, 1902).

1902. *Neoglyphyoptera* Kertész. Term. Fuzet., 25: 578.
1909. *Leia* Johannsen. Gen. Ins., 93: 79.
1950. Lane. Rev. Brasil. biol., 10 (1): 126.

Four females, two males. Serra do Navio, X.1959 (R. Bicelli col.); rio Felício, 29.VII.1959, 1, 3 and 5.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Tetragoneura fanipensis Lane

1952. Lane. Rev. Brasil. biol., 14: 406.
1959. Lane. Studia ent., 2: 111.

Two additional specimens from rio Amapari, 7.VII.1959 and rio Felício, 29.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.). In our original diagnosis we did not note that the first abdominal tergite is yellow on the sides. The material from Amapá differs from our S. Paulo specimens in that the first abdominal tergite is largely yellow, only the apex in the middle is black, the dististyles are more slender and tend to curve and the first flagellar segment is largely black. It may be a distinct subspecies but we hesitate to segregate our Amapá specimens as such until large series can be studied.

Tetragoneura simplex Edwards, 1932.

1932. *Tetragoneura* Edwards. Rev. ent., 2: 143.
1952. Lane. Rev. Brasil. biol., 14: 408.

A male from Serra do Navio, X.1954 (R. Bicelli col.).

Mycetophila (Abmyceta) anhangensis, n. sp.

(Fig. 3)

Male. — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Antenna with brown scape, torus and base of flagellar segment I yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput with a longitudinal blackish line in the middle, brown on the sides.

Thorax: Mesonotum yellowish on the sides, with a dark brown cuneiform anterior mark and two irregular lines which

reach the prescutellar blackish, quadrate mark where there are two setae delimiting these lines; yellowish brown over the rest. Scutellum with four marginal setae. Postnotum yellowish. Pleura with anepisternite brown, covered with short setae, a few longer ones posteriorly; katepisternite yellowish; pteropleurite brown with three longitudinal setae; pleurotergite yellow, the lower margin brown and with a bunch of blackish setae. Wing hyaline. *C* ending at *R*. Lower fork a little beyond the upper one. Haltere with yellowish stem and blackish knob. Legs yellowish. Mid tibia with 6 dorsal, 3 external, 2 ventral and 3 internal setae. Hind tibia with 4 dorsal and 6 external setae. Abdomen blackish. Genitalia (Fig. 3): Basistyle with the fused lobes shallow, the upper margin setose. Dististyle with a long digitiform lobe bearing two stout setae, the apical one longer and bearing an additional minute spine near it; a small secondary lobe at base internally, ornamented with a few spines on upper margin. Mesosome and ninth tergite as in figure.

Type. — Holotype male, registered under n. 14.252. Paratype one male, registered under n. 14.253.

Type locality. — Rio Felício, 3.VIII.1959 holotype; rio Amapari, 10.VII.1959 paratype (J. Lane col.).

Note. — This species is near *M. (A.) barrettoi* (Lane, 1947) but the characters of the male genitalia, besides other coloration ones, separate it from it and all other species of this subgenus in the Neotropics.

***Mycetophila (Abmyceta) borgmeieri* Edwards, 1932.**

1932. Edwards. Rev. ent., 2: 149. — 1948. Lane. ibid., 19: 258.
1955. Lane. Trans. R. ent. Soc. London, 106 (10): 402.
1958. Lane. Rev. Brasil. biol., 18: 401.

A single female from Serra do Navio, X.1959 (R. Bicelli col.).

***Mycetophila (Abmyceta) tupanensis*, n. sp.**

(Fig. 4)

Male. — Head: Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Antenna with scape, torus and first three flagellar segments yellowish, the rest darkened. Occiput dark brown, more so in the middle. Thorax: Mesonotum yellowish with three brown longitudinal marks, the mesial one cuneiform, anterior, the lateral ones reaching

scutellum; four prescutellar setae. Scutellum with four marginal setae. Postnotum yellowish. Pleura: anepisternite brownish, darker anterior, covered with hairs and posterior setae; katepisternite yellow; pteropleurite darker above, with three setae; pleurotergite yellow, margin darker with a posterior bunch of setae. Wing hyaline. *C* a little beyond *R*. Forks at about the same level. Haltere yellowish, base of knob brownish. Legs yellowish, hind coxa darkened basally. Mid tibia with 5 dorsal, 3 external, 3 ventral and 2 minute internal setae. Hind tibia with 6 dorsal and 5 external setae. Abdomen blackish. Genitalia (Fig. 4): Basistyle with the fused lobes shallow. Dististyle with a digitiform lobe ending in two large, appressed, stout setae; internally two additional lobes which are setose. Mesosome and ninth tergite as in the figure.

Type. — Holotype male, registered under n. 14.254.

Type locality. — Rio Felício, 26.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Note. — This species is near the group of *M. xamasensis* Lane (1955), *M. laianasi* Lane (1958), *M. tapinirai* Lane (1955) and *M. kaingangi* Lane (1956) but the characters of leg coloration and chaetotaxy, the pleural markings and characters of male genitalia separate it from this group of species and all other species of this genus.

***Epicypa (Epicypa) curipiensis*, n. sp.**

(Fig. 5)

Male. — Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Antenna with scape, torus and basal eight flagellar segments yellow, the rest blackish. Occiput with yellowish hairs and coloration. Thorax: Pronotum and propleura yellow with yellow hairs. Mesonotum shining and pitted, anterior half yellowish then gradually diluting to blackish; hairs blackish. Scutellum black with four marginal setae. Postnotum brown, darker mesially. Pleura blackish, hypopleurite whitish; anepisternite with yellow hairs besides the setae. Wing with a mesial dark spot which reaches the costal vein invading the costal cell. Veins of forks reaching the wing margin. Lower fork a little before the upper one. Haltere yellowish. Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochantères blackish. Femora yellow, the hind one blackish on apical fourth. Hind tibia black at base. Mid tibia with 6 dorsal, 1-2 external, 4 ventral and 0 internal setae. Hind tibia with 6 dorsal and 6 external setae. Abdomen: Tergites I and II blackish, III narrowly yellowish at base, IV and V with

a broad basal yellow band, the rest blackish. Genitalia (Fig. 5): Basistyle with the fused lobes a little broader than wide, concave in the middle where there are a number of stout setae. Dististyle in two lobes; a short setose one and a slender longer one with a leaf at apex. Mesosome and ninth tergite as in the figure.

Types. — Holotype male; paratype one male, registered under ns. 14.255 and 12.256.

Note. — This species is near *E. (E.) guanensis* Lane (1951) but the coloration of abdomen and characters of male genitalia at once separate it from it and other species of the genus in the Neotropics.

***Epicypa (Bosomyia) iumensis* Lane, 1954.**

1954. Lane. Rev. Brasil. ent., 2: 120.

A male, Rio Felício, 6.VIII.1959 (J. Lane col.); a female Rio Amapari, 10.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

***Epicypa (Bosomyia) tristis* (Lane, 1948).**

1948. *Delopsis*. Lane. Rev. ent., 19: 271.
1954. *Epicypa*. Lane. Rev. Brasil. ent., 2: 126.
Syn. 1948. *Delopsis lugubris* Lane. Rev. ent., 19: 272.

A single female, Mazagão, Jarí to V. Nova, 1958 (R. Damasceno col.).

***Epicypa (Callicypta) amapaensis*, n. sp.**

(Fig. 7)

Female. — Head: Mouth parts, palpus and clypeus yellowish. Antenna with yellowish scape and torus; flagellum brown. Occiput yellowish with blackish hairs.

Thorax: Mesonotum yellowish brown, darker posteriorly; a narrow black mark, contiguous to scutellum, in the prescutellar area where there are four long setae. Scutellum blackish in the middle forming a broad longitudinal mark, the sides yellowish; four marginal setae. Postnotum blackish in the middle and narrowly yellowish on the sides. Pleura brown but katapisternite and hypopleurite whitish.

Wing with veins and markings as in Fig. 7. Haltere yellowish.

Legs yellowish. Mid tibia with 5 d., 4 e., 2 v. and 1 i. setae. Hind tibia with 5 d. and 5 e. setae.

Abdomen brown, distally of a lighter color. Cerci with two slender segments, the apical one ending in a point.

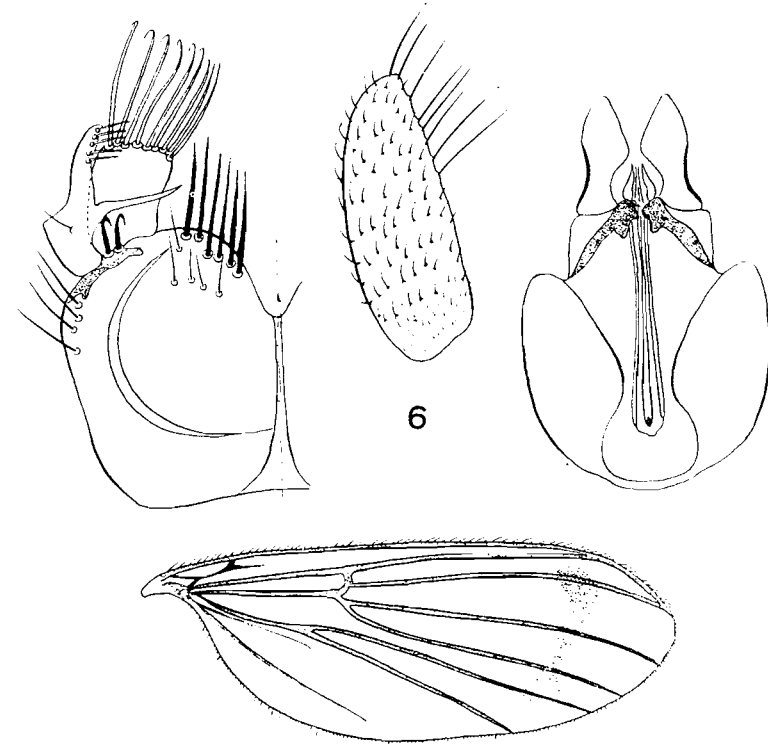


Fig. 6. *Epicypa bicellii*, n. sp., basistyle and dististyle, mesosome and 9th tergite. — Fig. 7. *Epicypa amapaensis*, n. sp., wing.

Type. — Female, registered under n. 14.563.

Type locality. — Rio Felício, 29.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

Note. — This is, to our knowledge, the only species of *Epicypa*, in the Neotropical Region with banded wings. So far, wing markings in this genus are restricted to the mesial spot besides shadings.

***Epicypa (Callicypta) bicellii*, n. sp.**

(Fig. 6)

Male. — Head: Very dark brown, blackish near the insertion of antenna. Palpus and clypeus yellowish. Antenna with yellowish scape and torus, the flagellum black.

Thorax blackish brown. Mesonotum dull, densely covered with blackish hairs; two very long prescutellar setae. Scutellum blackish, narrowly yellowish on sides and bearing four marginal

setae. Postnotum blackish in the middle and narrowly yellowish on the sides. Pleura blackish-brown; katepisternite yellowish above, blackish below; pleurotergite with blackish margin; hypopleurite whitish but the lower margin blackish.

Wing with a faint mesial spot. The lower fork is placed quite before the upper one. Haltere with white stem and blackish knob.

Legs: Yellowish. Mid tibia with 5 d., 3 e., 3 v., and 1 i. setae. Hind tibia with 5 d. and 5 e. setae. Three very short i. setae are also present.

Genitalia: (Fig. 6). Fused lobes of basistyle concave in the middle, with dense setae above. Dististyle in two lobes. The larger one quadrate and bearing nine stout setae at apex; the smaller one placed behind, slender and with short setae on the upper internal margin. Mesosome as in the figure. 9th. tergite broad and longer than the basistyle.

Type. — Holotype male, registered under n. 14.564.

Type locality. — Serra do Navio, 20.XII.1958 (O. P. Forattini col.).

***Epicypsa (Callicypsa) kuicurus* Lane**

1954. Lane, Rev. Brasil. ent., 2: 135.

A male from rio Felício, 25.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.). This specimen agrees with the original description except that the mesial protuberance on male genitalia is quite distinct, if small, while in the specimens of type series it is nearly obsolete.

***Epicypsa (Callicypsa) tacanhapesi* Lane, 1960.**

1960. Lane, Studia ent., 3: 486.

A male, Rio Felício, 29.VII.1959 (J. Lane col.).

***Rhymosia airosai* Lane**

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

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

Two specimens from Mazagão, Jari, Vila Nova, 1958 (R. G. Damasceno col.).