

S-062.5

Opuscula Zoologica

Herausgegeben von der Zoologischen Staatssammlung in München

Nr. 134

1. Dezember 1975

Revision of *Systellogaster*

(Diptera: Leptogastridae)

By Charles H. Martin †

MUS. COMP. ZOOL.
LIBRARY

MAR 11 1977

HARVARD
UNIVERSITY.

While studying at the Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, I found that Herrmann had misidentified two of his three species in the rare South American genus *Systellogaster* Hermann. These misidentified specimens from Peru and Paraguay, are described here as two new species; a third from Brazil is also described. Types are in the Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates.

I appreciate the courtesy of Dr. Friedrich Kühn's loan of specimens for rechecking my original observations.

Systellogaster Hermann

Systellogaster Hermann, 1926: 149. Type-species, *Euscelid:a fascipennis* Schiner, 1867: 359 (orig. des.). Leptogastrinae, Asilidae.

Systellogaster; Hull, 1962: 309. Leptogastrinae, Asilidae.

Systellogaster; Martin, 1968: 6. Leptogastridae. Citation of Hermann, 1914, lapsus.

Past authors have assigned *Systellogaster* Hermann to Leptogastrinae, Asilidae. Martin (1968) assigned the genus to the family Leptogastridae. It has these leptogaster characteristics: no pulvilli; abdomen short and stout in comparison with most Leptogastridae, yet, as with Leptogastridae, is attached at an angle to the thorax; segment 2 is longer than segment 3, and the abdomen is about the diameter of some species of *Ammophilomima* Enderlein (Leptogastridae); most Leptogastridae have either a fenestra or a narrow band of change in the texture of sternite 2 at $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance from the base, some with sternite 2 totally smooth, including *Systellogaster*; epandria with a V-shaped notch near base with a short lateral slit.

Generic characters: Abdomen slightly shorter or longer than wings; anteriorly tergites 3—5 with polished bands; scutellum usually with long bristles on disc and always on posterior margin; face with four mystax bristles; antennal segment 3 equal to 1.5 times, and style twice, as long as segments 1+2; wings with maculae; moderately long pile on gradually clavate hind femora, empodium half as long as tarsal claws; length 7—14 mm.

Key to the Species of *Systellogaster*

1. Reddish species; antennae yellow; thorax reddish, yellowish brown tomentose, geminate median stripe brown tomentose; hind femora

- yellow, laterally dense yellow hairs, bare ventrally; length 10 mm.
(Peru) (female) *silacea* Martin*)
- Black, or black and red species; median stripe not geminate; hind femora
not bare of pile ventrally 2
2. Face brassy yellow above, white below; antennae reddish yellow brown;
thorax brown tomentose, narrow darker tomentose median stripe
extending on polished posterior declivity; length 11 mm. (Amazon,
Brazil) (female) *calceolata* (Bigot)
- Face totally white, gray, or brown tomentose, or a combination of gray
and brown 3
3. Thorax, ground color black, densely gray tomentose; abdomen reddish
to yellowish brown, tergites 3—6 with narrow white bands on pos-
terior margin; antennae black; length 8 mm. (Pará, Brazil) (sex
unknown) *breviventris* (Rondani)
- Thorax, ground-color red with black longitudinal stripes 4
4. Hind femora white-haired laterally and ventrally 6
- Hind femora black-, brown-, or orange-yellow-haired laterally and
ventrally; less densely brown- or black-haired dorsally 5
5. Male: femora black-haired; face white; tergite 2 yellow posteriorly,
tergite 3 yellow anteriorly and posteriorly, tergite 4 yellow anteri-
orly; tergites 3-5 narrowly white pollinose on posterior margin;
length 12 mm. (s. Brazil) *fascipennis* (Schiner)
- Female: femora, orange-yellow-, brown-, or black-haired laterally and
ventrally; face mostly brown, narrowly gray laterally and below
mystax; tergites 3-5 white pollinose on posterior margins; length
10-14 mm. (s. Brazil) *fascipennis* (Schiner)
6. Face white tomentose; thorax, anteriorly and lateral to median stripe,
white tomentose; occiput brownish gray tomentose, the amount of
gray varies with the view; length 14 mm. (s. Brazil) (male)
- alba* Martin*
- Face brown tomentose, gray below antennae and narrowly above and
below mystax; thorax anteriorly and lateral to median stripe,
yellowish brown tomentose; occiput brown tomentose; length 7 mm.
(Paraguay) (female) *parva* Martin*

Systellogaster alba Martin, new species

Systellogaster alba Martin differs from other species in the genus,
except *S. parva* Martin, in having the hind femora laterally and
ventrally moderately densely white-haired, dorsally less densely
brown-haired.

M a l e : Length 11 mm. Head black; face white tomentose, front
brown tomentose, occiput brownish tomentose with some gray;
mystax, four white bristles; occipital bristles weak, yellowish;
antennae reddish brown, segment 1 polished, segment 3 about
1.5 times and brown style about twice as long as segments 1+2.

Thorax dark red; grayish white tomentose, yellowish brown
between lateral and median stripes, median stripe dark brown,
extending on posterior declivity, lateral stripes dark brown begin-
ning behind anterior humeri and extending beyond median stripe on
posterior declivity, short yellowish hair sparse; scutellum brown,
brown tomentose, numerous brown hair-like bristles on disc and
posterior margin; pleura dark red, thinly gray tomentose.

Abdomen black, tergites 3—5 anteriorly with polished bands, ter-
gites 2—5 brown tomentose anteriorly, posteriorly broad grayish
bands; male genitalia reddish brown, apex of hypandrium white.

Wings dark brown around and above anterior crossvein to wing
margin, apex of wing dark brown, lighter brown in anal area.

* new species

Legs reddish brown; empodia about half as long as tarsal claws.

F e m a l e : Unknown.

T y p e m a t e r i a l : Holotype, male, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, October, 1967. Paratypes: seven males, same data as holotype, 27-30 September, 1967: two males, same data as holotype, 1 October, 1968; 15 December 1969.

Systellogaster breviventris (Rondani)

Gonyptes breviventris Rondani, 1846: 96. Type-locality: Rio Negro (Belém, Pará), Brazil.

No specimens examined. Original description: antennae black; face white tomentose; thorax blackish, pleura, metathorax, and scutellum dark gray pollinose; tergites 3-6 with white bands on posterior margins; posterior legs black, hind tibia narrowly whitish basally, hind femora darkened white basally and apically; length 8 mm. Sex unknown.

Systellogaster calceolata (Bigot)

Lasiocnemus calceolata Bigot, 1878: 430. Type, Hope Museum, Oxford, Type-locality: Brazil, Amazon.

R e d e s c r i p t i o n o f t y p e - S p e c i m e n : Length 11 mm., not 8 mm. as Bigot stated. Face brassy yellow above, white below, small bare red spot medially on oral margin; occiput gray tomentose, yellowish brown on upper occiput and around collar; antennae reddish-yellow brown.

Anterior fifth of thorax dark cherry red, posterior four-fifths black, densely brown pollinose; patch of long reddish brown hair above wing base; pleura reddish black except below wing base polished reddish yellow.

Abdomen dark cherry red, incisures 2-4 yellow, brown tomentose.

Wings light yellowish brown, darker spot across submarginal and costal cell, posterior longitudinal vein 4 (M_2) not angulate.

Legs dark cherry red; hind femora dorsally, erect short brownish hair, ventrally a patch of short brown hair medially and posteriorly.

The type-specimen is a female, not a male as Bigot stated.

Systellogaster fascipennis (Schiner)

Euscelidia fascipennis Schiner, 1867: 358. Type, male, Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna. Type-locality: "Brazil". Distribution: Brazil: Santa Catarina: Nova Teutonia; Corpa. São Paulo: Baueri; São Paulo. Rio Grande do Sul.

At hand are 13 females and one male from southern Brazil which are assigned to *Systellogaster fascipennis* (Schiner). The sexes are dimorphic in the color of the tomentum. The male with a white tomentose face, has the hind femora covered with hair reddish brown in some lights and black in others, apicoventrally is a small patch of yellowish hair. A single female with similar hair on the hind femora, has a brown tomentose face, narrowly gray laterally and below mystax. Twelve females with a similar face, have hind femora with orange-yellow hair ventrally and reddish brown dorsally; in less intense light the hair appears brownish. The face of some specimens is more grayish than in others.

Tergite 3 of males and females with ground color brown, yellowish red on posterior and anterior margins, tergite 2 with a similar band posteriorly and tergite 4 anteriorly; tergites 2-5 with narrow white

pollinose bands on posterior margins; one female has a white pollinose spot dorsomedially on tergite 6, some specimens without pollinose bands on tergite 5.

Systelogaster parva Martin, new species

Systelogaster parva Martin from Paraguay, is 7 mm. in length. *Systelogaster breviventris* (Rondani) from northern Brazil, is 8 mm. long. The thorax of *S. breviventris* is black, while that of *S. parva* is red with three black stripes. *S. parva* was misidentified by Hermann as *S. calceolata* Bigot.

F e m a l e : Length 7 mm. Head black; face brown tomentose, gray below antennae, above and below mystax, very narrowly gray laterally, front and occiput brown tomentose; antennal segments 1 and 3 dark reddish brown, segment 2 paler reddish brown, segment 3 yellowish brown pollinose, style dark reddish brown, nearly twice as long as segment 3; mystax of 4 pale bristles; disc of occiput with scattered pale brownish hair-like bristles, no bristles on upper occiput.

Thorax red, median black stripe, lateral black spots; brown pollinose, posterior humeri and above humeri whitish pollinose; posterior declivity with semirecumbent, upturned brownish hair-like bristles; scutellum red, yellowish brown pollinose, numerous weak brown bristles on posterior margin, a few on disc; pleura red, whitish pollinose above, light yellowish brown pollinose below.

Abdomen dark red, tergite 2 anteriorly yellowish brown tomentose, denser patches of pollen laterally, posteriorly thinly dark brown pollinose, posterior margin gray pollinose band; tergite 3, 4, and 5 more reddish than tergite 2, sparsely yellowish brown pollinose, posterior margins gray pollinose, tergites 6-7 similar to tergite 5, without a gray band.

Wings fuscous, dark brown costal cell, from discal crossvein to fork of longitudinal veins 2 and 3 a darker fuscous, posterior longitudinal vein 4 angulate, posterior longitudinal vein 5 sessile.

Hind legs reddish brown, hind femora ventrally with rather dense white hair, dorsally brown hair.

M a l e : Unknown.

T y p e m a t e r i a l : Holotype, female, Fichburg, San Bernardino, Paraguay; a second label, Sammlung F. Hermann; hand-written third label, *Systelogaster calceolata* Bigot. I have added a holotype label, *Systelogaster parva* Martin.

Systelogaster silacea Martin, new species

Systelogaster aurantiaca Hermann, 1926: 151. **Nomen nudum.**

Hermann (1926) gave this Peruvian species the name *S. aurantiaca*, he put a type label on the pin, but did not publish the description in literature. The species is described here as *S. silacea* Martin, new species.

F e m a l e : Reddish species. Length 10 mm. Face dark reddish, occiput black; face brownish yellow tomentose, at some angles of view a yellowish brown triangle narrowly outlined by yellow; front brownish yellow tomentose, behind ocellar tubercle on upper occiput darkened brown tomentum, disc yellowish gray brown tomentose; antennae yellow, segment 3 about 1.5 times longer than segments 1+2, style twice as long as segments 1+2, brown; four long yellow mystax bristles, occipital bristles weak, long, yellow, more dense below.

Thorax reddish; brownish yellow tomentose, median stripe geminate, brown tomentose, a narrow lighter brown stripe subdividing, brown tomentose lateral stripes short, ending on posterior declivity; thorax covered with sparse yellowish short hair, longer, more dense on posterior declivity; scutellum same color as dorsum of thorax, long yellowish hair on disc and posterior margin; pleura same color as dorsum, brown spot between coxa 2 and 3.

Abdomen reddish, whitish yellow tomentose, more densely medially, anteriorly tergites 3-5 with polished transparent bands; vestiture yellow, sparse, longer laterally on tergites 2-3; tergite 8 reddish, polished.

Wings hyaline; posterior vein 4 (M_2) not angulate.

Hind femora yellow, sparse yellowish red erect hair dorsally, lateroventrally a row of dense long reddish yellow hairs, bare ventrally, tibia yellowish on basal half, reddish apically.

Type material: Holotype, female, Pichis, Peru, I 1904 (Pta. Yessup); second label, hand-written, *Systelogaster aurantiaca* Hermann, "typus" in red ink. I have put on the pin the holotype label *Systelogaster silacea* Martin.

Literature Cited

- Bigot, J. M. F., 1878: Diptères nouveaux ou peu connus. Tribu Asilidi. Ann. Soc. Ent. France, ser. 5, 8: pt. 10(1) : 213—240.
- Hermann, F., 1926: Die Gattungen der Leptogastrinen (Diptera). Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1924—1925) : 153—191, 9 figs.
- Hull, F. M., 1962: Robber Flies of the World. Smithsonian Institution, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 224, Pt. 1: 1—430.
- Martin, C. H., 1968: In a Catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas south of the United States. 35a. Family Leptogastridae. São Paulo. pp. 1—11.
- Rondani, C., 1948: Esame di varie specie d'insetti ditteri Brasiliani. In F. Baudi and E. Truquii. Studi Entomologici 1: 63—112.
- Schiner, J. R., 1867: Neue oder weniger bekannte Asiliden des K. Zoologischen Hofcabinetes in Wien. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien. 17: 356 bis 412.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Opuscula zoologica](#)

Jahr/Year: 1975

Band/Volume: [134](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Martin Charles H.

Artikel/Article: [Revision of Systelogaster 1-5](#)