

New Genera and Species of Mecoptera.

By

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In behalf of my monographic revision of the Mecoptera which shortly will be published in „Catalogue des Collections Zoologiques du Baron E. de Selys Longchamps“, I give below some preliminary notes:

Taeniochorista gen. nov.

Wings not so long as the body; fore wing two and a half times longer than broad and with rounded apex. In the two basal thirds of costal area 5 to 7 cross veins. Media and anterior cubital branch fuse for a very short distance. In the fore wing second and third anal veins run in some distance from the hind margin of the wing in their apical third; second and third anal veins connected with the hind margin by cross veins.

Type the following species:

T. pallida sp. nov.

Head and rostrum yellowish brown; eyes black; ocelli large and very prominent, each of them surrounded by a narrow brownish circle. The two basal joints of antennæ yellow; the basal one stout, broader than long, the second smaller, as long as broad. Apical joint of maxillary palpi somewhat hastiform, strongly pointed at the

tip. Thorax dark brown dorsally, laterally and ventrally, paler, yellowish brown to greyish brown. Prothorax about three times broader than long, traversed by some sulci, and with long brownish black spines along the front margin. Abdomen subcylindrical, dark brown above, brownish yellow on the venter and at the apex. Legs yellow in the male, greyish yellow in the female; the basal third of fore and intermediate tibiae greyish black; the tip of hind tibiae and of the tarsal joints narrowly blackish banded. Claws with 6—7 fine teeth on their inferior side. Wings hyaline, longitudinal nervures and basal cross veins brownish yellow; the rest of the cross veins whitish. All cellules in fore wing except those in the costal and subcostal areas with a pale smoky grey tinge, which does not touch the cross veins, but nearly always the longitudinal veins; the apical part of fore wings therefore seems to be transversely banded. In the ♂ the rostrum is nearly as broad at the tip as the distance between the eyes, laterally with two incisions, a smaller one near the tip and a broader one about in the middle. Maxillary palpi brownish yellow, densely long-haired; 3rd joint stout and a little curved. In the ♀ the rostrum is more narrowed towards apex; 3rd joint of maxillary palpi not thicker than the other joints.

Length of forewing 17 mm, of hind wing 15 mm. One male and one female, Brisbane, H. Hacker, 11. 5. 12, in my collection (ex Coll. Tillyard).

Neobittacus gen. nov.

Eyes wide apart below the antennae. Wings long and slender with falcate apex, strongly decorated with bands and dots. Costal area with about 5 cross veins. In the subcostal area the apical cross vein is placed at the end of subcosta. First anal vein joins the hind margin far beyond fork of media. Cubital area very narrow. Subgenital plate in the ♀ large, strongly haired. Basal

joint of hind tarsus a little longer than 2nd and 3rd united; 3rd a little shorter than 2nd; 4th one and a half times shorter than 1st. Third anal vein present in the fore wing.

Type: *Bittacus blancheti* Pictet.

Kalobittacus gen. nov.

In the fore wing first anal vein is very short, hardly half as long as posterior branch of cubitus. Second anal vein likewise short, two thirds of the length of first anal vein. Third anal vein not present. In the hind wing first anal vein coalesces with posterior branch of cubitus for its whole length, and it joins the hind margin a little beyond the place, where media and anterior branch of cubitus separate. Second anal vein short, one third of the length of first anal vein. Third anal vein not present. Eyes as far apart in front as the breadth of rostrum at base. Basal joint of hind tarsus a little longer than 2nd and 3rd united, which are equal; 4th two thirds of 1st; 5th a little longer than 3rd.

Type: *K. bimaculatus* sp. nov.

At first sight this genus is quite similar to *Bittacus*; but the coalescence of posterior branch of cubitus and first anal vein in the hind wing is a good generic character, only present in *Kalobittacus* and *Pazius*. From the latter it may easily be separated by the broad basal part of the wings and by the larger distance between the eyes.

K. bimaculatus sp. nov.

Head, rostrum and maxillary palpi yellowish brown. On the vertex a black spot, enclosing the ocelli. Antennæ yellowish brown; the two basal joints stout; 2nd joint as stout as 1st, globular. Thorax and abdomen brown. Legs brown; tip of femora, tibiae and of tarsal joints brownish black; hind femora rather stout, incrassate in the middle.

Wings rather slender, with elliptical apex. Membrane shining and with yellowish tinge; nervures brownish. Pterostigma one and a half times longer than broad, strongly brownish black; the coloration passes beyond radius; two cross veins between the pterostigma and radial sector. A brownish black spot at the extreme tip of the wings. No apical cross vein in the costal area. Subcostal cross vein between the origin and fork of radial sector, the latter opposite to that of the media. Cubital cross vein a little before fork of media; anal cross vein present in fore wing, placed near the tip of first anal vein. Bristles on the margins of wings near the base.

Length of body 14^{mm}; fore wing 14^{mm}; hind wing 13^{mm}.

One male, Tabasco, January (H. H. Smith leg.) in the British Museum.
