Phyllolabis mannheimsiana n. sp. from the Canary Islands (Diptera, Nematocera).

By Peder Nielsen Silkeborg

In the year 1957 Dr. Axel M. Hemmingsen visited the Canary Islands and brought home an interesting collection of crane-flies, a list of the collected species is published together with description of three species new to science (Ent. Medd. XXIX p. 65—77, 1959); one of these species is *Phyllolabis hemmingseni* (l. c. p. 65—67, fig. 1—2).

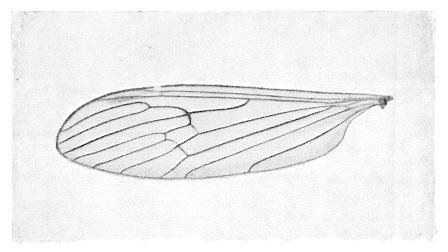


Fig. 1: Wing of *Phyllolabis mannheimsiana* n. sp. H. V. Christensen phot.

In 1960 Dr. Hemmingsen once more visited the islands and from this trip more material of crane-flies were brought home. Dr. Hemmingsen allowed me to examine the material and once more I am able to point out a new species of the genus *Phyllolabis*.

I have named the new species in honour of the well-known German dipterologist Dr. B. Mannheims.

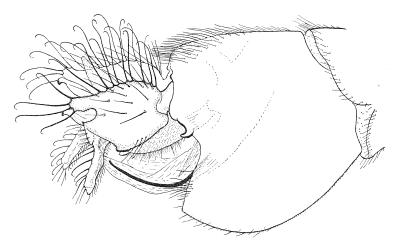


Fig. 2: Phyllolabis mannheimsiana n. sp., hypopygium from side. H. Bülow-Hansen del.

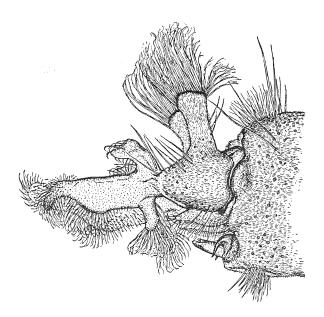


Fig. 3: *Phyllolabis hemmingseni* Nielsen, hypopygium from side. Henning Anthon del.

Phyllolabis mannheimsiana n. sp.

J. Head dark grey with long black hairs and a narrow, black dorsal longitudinal line. Rostrum and palpi dark brown to blackish brown. Scape of antennae light brown, flagellar segments oval barrel shaped, light brown, tip of antennae dark brown, the intermediate segments light brown with black brown basis, the segments can be termed ringed, the segments are covered with short white hairs and especially in the middle of each segment with a few black bristles. Neck brown. Praescutum blackish brown, grey-dusted and with two indistinct dark middle dorsal lines. Humeral pits somewhat large. Scutellum yellow brown and

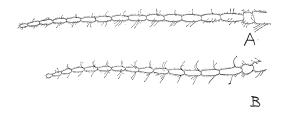


Fig. 4: Antennae of: A: *Ph. mannheimsiana* n. sp. B: *Ph. hemmingseni* Nielsen. H. Bülow-Hansen del.

with yellow hairs, postnotum dark brown, somewhat grey-dusted. Abdomen light brown, 8th tergite and 8th sternite black, 9th abdominal segment black and much swollen, the appendages of the hypopygium light brown (fig. 2). Halteres long, light brown. Femur and tibiae light brown, tarsi somewhat darker than femur and tibiae.

Wings (fig. 1) clear and with a very inconspicuous stigma and a little inconspicuous spot at the base of the fork of Rs, the hairy veins are light brown, cell $1stM_2$ closed. Winglength 9—11 mm.

 \bigcirc and \bigcirc are much alike. Only two specimens of \bigcirc are present, in the allotype-specimen the scape of antennae blackish brown dusted with grey, the flagellum light brown, some of the segments ringed basally. Praescutum with two inconspicuous dark dorsal longitudinal lines.

The species seems to vary somewhat, especially in regard to the colour of the antennae and to the position of m-cu which can be in front of, at, or behind the base of the fork of M_3 and M_4 .

In the present material of male specimens the flagellar segments vary from yellowish brown and ringed, to total blackish brown segments.

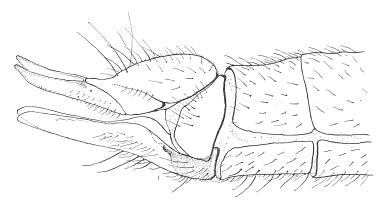


Fig. 5: *Ph. mannheimsiana* n. sp. ovipositor from side. H. Bülow-Hansen del.

Ph. hemmingseni and Ph. mannheimsiana are very much alike in their whole appearance, but the hypopygia are quite different, and the shape of the antennae (fig. 4 A) differs conspicuously in both species. As shown in the figures there are differences in the ovipositors, too.

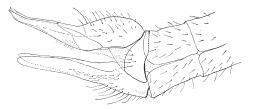


Fig. 6: *Ph. hemmingseni* Nielsen, ovipositor from side. H. Bülow-Hansen del.

1 \circlearrowleft holotype and 1 \circlearrowleft allotype + 3 \circlearrowleft 1 \circlearrowleft paratypes: Barranco de la Lechucilla—Barranco de los Viñátigos 9. II. 1960; paratypes: Acequia de Marrero y Barranco de la Higuera 4 \circlearrowleft 6. II. 1960.

Holotype and allotype in the author's collection, paratypes are preserved in the coll. of Axel M. Hemmingsen, in the coll. of the Museum A. Koenig, Bonn, Germany, and in the coll. of C. P. Alexander, Amherst, Mass., U. S. A.

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Key to the European species of Phyllolabis.

4	With the second
	Wingmembrane with fine hairs
	Wingmembrane naked
2.	Whole wingmembrane with fine hairs pubipennis Lack.
	Wingmembrane in the distal part with few and somewhat inconspi-
	cuous hairs macrura Siebke
3.	m-cu placed on M_4
	m-cu placed on M_{3+4} or just at the base of the fork of M_{3+4} (nor-
	mally) 5.
4.	r-m clouded
	r-m without cloud alexanderi Lack.
5.	Stigma distinct dark brown
	Stigma indistinct or absent 6.
	Front of praescutum bright shining black hemmingseni Nielsen
	Front of praescutum dull
	Praescutum black, somewhat grey-dusted nielseni Mannhs.
	Praescutum blackish brownmannheimsiana n. sp.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the Carlsberg Foundation, Copenhagen, for a graint in aid which made possible the illustrations which accompany this paper.

My best thanks are due to Dr. B. Mannheims, Bonn, for examining the key and for valuable advises.

Literature.

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Mannheims, B., 1959: Die europäischen Phyllolabis-Arten. (Bonner Zool. Beiträge, X, p. 149—156).