

SOME FLIES OF THE GENUS *VOLUCELLA* FROM  
THE NEW WORLD

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Recent studies of American Syrphid flies have disclosed a number of species of *Volucella* which appear to be undescribed. This paper presents the descriptions of these species. The types are in the author's collection.

*Volucella splendens* n. sp.

This bright purplish to bluish species is related to *macula* Wiedemann. It is distinguished by the general color of the abdomen and the rusty orange red face with conspicuous lateral flattened areas on either side of the tubercle. Length 14 mm.

Male. *Head*: the face, cheeks and the front, except for a small brown triangular callus, are entirely pale rusty orange in color. The facial tubercle is large and elongate, more abrupt below, with a patch of blackish pile in the middle and the remainder of the facial pile red. The frontal pile is reddish in the middle and the sides but with some black pile in the junction of the eyes. Antennæ light brownish orange, the third segment elongate, narrow upon a little more than the apical half and this apical portion with parallel sides in the male. Eyes holoptic for a long distance, flattened above with the upper facets greatly enlarged and the ocular pile dense and long and pale brownish yellow. Vertical pile black. The pollen of the face is restricted to the upper portion beneath the antennæ and is distinctly pale brownish yellow. The sides of the upper portion of the face on either side of the tubercle are distinctly flattened leaving a rather sharp ridge laterally and a corresponding well marked crease beside the tubercle; the intervening area is flattened. *Thorax*: the mesonotum is shining black, becoming diffusely brown on the notopleura, the humeri, the intervening area, the margin above the wing and the

post calli. This marginal color is moderately light brown; the mesopleura, pteropleura and upper metapleura, are similarly brown, but ventrally the pleura becomes blackish. There are some bluish reflections upon the posterior half of the mesonotum in the middle and a pair of faint sublateral shining coppery vittæ. The mesonotal pile is chiefly black with five longitudinal stripes of shorter yellow pile which are restricted to the anterior half of the mesonotum and are best seen in the posterior view. The bristles of the thorax and scutellum are black; the mesopleura with one bristle, the bulbous notopleura with four, the post calli with six, the supraalæ region with three, the prescutellar region with eleven, the scutellar margin with fourteen, all of which are strong and more or less tuberculate. The scutellum is somewhat flattened and concave before the apex but without definite crease. The color of the scutellum is dark brown, over the disc which is also microgranulate, the base of the scutellum and the margin hyaline yellowish brown. Scutellum upon the disc with purplish reflections and the disc with very fine black hairs, rather long, which seem to proceed from the granulations but these hairs are scarce and scattered in all of my specimens whereas the granulations are very dense. Squamæ dark brown with brown fringe and border. *Legs*: the femora are dark reddish brown, the anterior pair and middle pair becoming lighter in color on the apical half. The hind pair are almost black especially on the dorsal margin. All of the tibiæ light coffee brown, the hind tibiæ somewhat darker and with a suggestion of a blackish brown post medial band. First three segments of anterior and middle tarsi light reddish brown, the remaining ones black. Hind tarsi similarly colored but the color a little dark. Pile of legs black. Ventral tarsal mats blackish and upon the hind pair deep reddish sepia. *Wings*: with a large, quadrate, dark sepia brown spot in the middle of the anterior half, the costal and the first basal cells, the subcostal cell brownish yellow. Marginal cell closed with a short stalk. *Abdomen*: first segment black, the remaining segments brilliant metallic blue with traces of purple reflections in the mid-

dle and very faint traces of green mixed in the blue along the lateral margins. Abdominal pile entirely black except upon the first segment and narrowly along the base of the second where it is yellowish. Sternites metallic bluish black; not so brilliant as the tergites. The pile chiefly yellow becoming black beyond the middle of the third sternite.

*Female.* Similar to the male in every respect with the front entirely light reddish chestnut brown divided down the middle with faint linear impressions. The pile of the eyes is more sparse but is of the same color as in the male. Third antennal segment slightly concave in the middle above, the apical portion not with parallel sides. Arista pale yellow with about twenty-five long rays.

Holotype: male, allotype female and one paratype female from Nova Teutonia, Brazil, collected by Fritz Plaumann, Jan.-April 1948.

This species traces to *macula* Wiedemann or to *panamena* Curran in Curran's key.

#### *Volucella liriopae* n. sp.

A small species related to *macula* Wiedemann and *obliquicornis* Curran, the tibia are entirely reddish and the abdomen beyond the first segment is entirely black. There is a large brown spot upon the wings. Length 7 mm.

*Male. Head:* the face, cheeks and front are light yellowish brown. The tubercle is low with a patch of stiff black hairs in the middle; face otherwise with a few scattered yellow hairs and sparse yellow pollen beneath the antennæ. The frontal callus is dark brown, the frontal pile and the vertical pile black. The antennæ are elongate and entirely light brownish orange with the arista yellowish on the basal half but darker apically and with about twenty-one long rays. The eyes have the upper facets somewhat enlarged but not flattened; the ocular pile is light brownish to reddish yellow and quite thick upon the upper half. *Thorax:* mesonotum with opalescent strong greenish reflections and a coppery reflection where the light strikes. The sides of the mesonotum and the anterior margin and the upper part of the pleura are light

reddish or yellowish brown in color. The mesonotal pile is black with a few pale hairs behind the humeri. The humeri are pale yellow. All pleural pile black. The bristles of the thorax and scutellum are black; there is one bristle upon the mesopleura, three on the notopleura, three above wing, three upon the post calli, six in front of the scutellum and six upon the scutellar margin. The scutellum is dark brown in color, the disc subopaque without posterior depression; the disc also has bluish to coppery reflections and is apparently devoid of pile, although fine granulations suggest that there may have been pile. There are also a few slender black hairs on each basolateral margin. Squamæ brown with dark brown border and fringe. *Legs*: the femora are brown, the hind pair quite dark, the anterior pair somewhat yellowish brown. Anterior and middle tibiæ brown, the hind pair deep sepia. First three segments of all of the tarsi rather light brownish yellow but black pilose, the mat pile on the hind tarsi light reddish yellow; terminal segments of tarsi blackish. *Wings*: distinctly greyish hyaline with a prominent, large, quadrate, sepia brown spot in the middle anteriorly; the remainder of the first basal cell is also blackish except at the base and except just in front of the large brown spot. The posterior cross-veins and the margin of the anal vein are blackish; the stigmal cell is yellow beyond the quadrate brown blotch then becomes blackish for a short distance and beyond this for nearly half of its length the stigmal cell is light brownish grey. Marginal cell closed with a rather long stalk. *Abdomen*: first segment is dark sepia brown, more or less shining; the remaining segments are black with strong opalescent bluish reflections; there is a faint brassy cast where the light strikes them.

*Female*. Similar to the male; the front is shining light coffee brown on the lower half becoming opalescent blackish on the upper half. There is a medial, linear impression on the upper half of the front and in the middle of the front the slightly raised portion is longitudinally striate with some of the striæ curved.

Holotype: male, allotype, female, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Jan. to April 1948, collected by Fritz Plaumann.

**Volucella impressa** n. sp.

This species is related to *pinkusi* Curran and *aster* Curran but is easily distinguished by the wholly black abdomen besides other differences. There is a diffuse brown tinge in the middle of the wing, and a narrow brown stripe between the face and cheeks. Length 10 mm.

Male. *Head*: the face, except the region beneath the antennæ, and cheeks, except the posterior part, light coffee brown in color without any medial black stripe. There is, however, a slender brown stripe from the eye margin to the epistoma. The lower face is somewhat conical and slender. The low tubercle is thickly black pilose, the pile upon the sides of the face reddish yellow. Beneath the antennæ the face is blackish with pale yellow pollen which continues thinly but widely down to the epistoma. The front is sepia brown becoming black near the junction of the eyes with thin, pale brownish yellow pollen. The frontal and vertical pile is black. The eyes are not flattened, the upper facets scarcely enlarged, the ocular pile dense and sepia brown in color, not black. The antennæ are reddish brown throughout, the third segment more narrow on the apical half; the arista is yellowish basally, blackish apically, with about seventeen rather short rays. *Thorax*: the mesonotum and scutellum, except for the humeri and post calli, are entirely black with strong greenish to bluish opalescent color and coppery reflection where the light strikes. The humeri and post calli are light brownish yellow. The mesonotal, pleural and scutellar pile is black and rather dense and fine except for four longitudinal stripes of nearly white pile on the mesonotum which is most readily seen in posterior view. These stripes of pile extend fully three-fourths the length of the mesonotum with the outer pair wider. There are a very few pale hairs at the extreme base of the scutellum, but its ventral fringe is black. The bristles of the thorax are black; there is one bristle upon the mesopleura, three on the notopleura, three above wing, three on the post calli, none in front of the scutellum and ten upon the margin of the scutellum. The scutellum is concolorous with the mesonotum with a very deep, trans-

verse, preapical depression extending the entire apical width of the scutellum. The squamæ are pale brown, the outer border, the margin and the fringe very dark sepia brown. *Legs*: black, only the extreme base of the anterior and middle tibiæ and the extreme apex of their femora yellowish brown. Pile of legs black, the ventral mat of the hind tarsi very nearly black but actually reddish sepia in the middle. *Wings*: pale brownish hyaline with more distinct but diffuse yellowish brown tinge in the middle of the wing in the whole of the stigmal portion of the subcostal cell and in the outer half of the costal cell. Marginal cell widely open. *Abdomen*: the first segment is shining black, the remaining segments black and shining with very strong opalescent greenish color and coppery reflection where the light strikes them. Hypopygium black. Sternites shining black with less conspicuous opalescent reflections. The pile of the first and second sternites widely white through the middle with a few black hairs laterally. Third and fourth sternites with more restricted white pile in the middle.

*Female*. Similar to the male, the front shining black throughout except upon the preantennal callus which is narrowly reddish. Frontal and vertical pile of the female black. Pile of the abdomen broadly whitish on the basal portion of the second, third and fourth segments, becoming black narrowly on the posterior border of the second segment, black upon the posterior half of the third segment and the posterior half of the fourth segment except in the posterior corners.

Holotype: male, allotype, female, one paratype female, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, collected by Fritz Plaumann, Jan.–Apr., 1948.

#### ***Volucella tripunctata* n. sp.**

A small species characterized by the three brown spots in the middle of the wing, the broad yellow translucent base to the abdomen. Related to *fracta* Curran. Length 7.5 mm.

Male. *Head*: face and the anterior half of the cheeks light yellowish brown. There is an indistinct medial

stripe upon the face which is blackish, a distinct wide stripe from eye margin to epistoma and the posterior half of the cheeks are black. Face with yellowish white pile and the yellow pollen is restricted to the area below the antennæ. The front is black with only a little pollen along the eye margins; its pile is yellowish. The pile of the vertex is black. The eyes are not flattened but the upper facets are considerably enlarged and thickly dark reddish brown pilose; the pile extends more thinly almost to the bottom of the eye. The antennæ are light brown, the arista yellowish but black apically with about fifteen short rays. *Thorax*: the mesonotum and scutellum are shining black, the former with rather distinct purplish reflections which are not opalescent. The scutellum is slightly opalescent in reflection with a strong, complete, transverse, preapical depression which is microgranulate. The post calli and humeri are light brown; pleura black and black pilose. The mesonotal pile and scutellar pile black but with some scattered shorter yellow pile on the mesonotum which extends almost to the scutellum and is not arranged in rows. The bristles of the thorax are black; there is one bristle on the mesopleura, two on the notopleura, three above the wing, two upon the post calli, none in front of the scutellum and eight upon the scutellar margin. Squamæ very dark sepia throughout. *Legs*: the femora are black becoming obscurely dark reddish brown near the apex; the tibiæ are black, very narrowly reddish sepia at the base of the first and second pairs. Anterior tarsi black, their basitarsi brown upon the sides. Middle tarsi black with the basitarsi brown. First two segments of hind tarsi rather light reddish brown, the remaining segments black. Pile of legs black, reddish however, beneath the hind tarsi. *Wings*: very strongly tinged with yellowish brown especially upon the anterior half from which it fades and becomes paler and less yellowish posteriorly. The whole stigmal cell is rather deep brownish yellow beyond the end of the costal cell and with a slightly darker brown spot across this cell at the end of the costa. There are deep, distinct, small brownish spots on the anterior cross vein, the base of the

third vein and at the base of the discal and third posterior cells. Marginal cell closed in the costa. *Abdomen*: first segment and a little more than the basal half of the second segment light yellowish and translucent. The translucent area laterally extends almost to the posterior corners but is narrowly divided in the middle by a medial blackish vitta which reaches nearly to the base of the second segment; the remainder of the second and the whole of the third and fourth segments are shining black. The pile is yellow upon the yellow areas of the first segments, widely yellow on the third segment, except immediately along the posterior margin, and yellow upon the fourth segment. Second sternite and narrow base of the third light translucent yellowish; sternal pile yellowish white.

*Female*. Similar to the male, the front black and shining with pale yellow pile. The marginal cell rather widely open.

Holotype: male, allotype, female and one paratype female, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Jan. to April 1948, collected by Fritz Plaumann.

#### *Volucella palmyra* n. sp.

A small species related to *zephyrea* Curran but distinguished by the yellow pilose pleura and the entirely black front tarsi. Moreover, the entire hind tibiae are unicolorous brownish black, not half brown. The depression of the scutellum is very shallow and oval. Length 6 mm.

*Female*. *Head*: the face is rather deeply conical, the tubercle moderate but the face very deeply excavated above. The face and cheeks are pale yellowish brown with a faint trace of a slender brown stripe from epistoma to eye margin. The facial pile is sparse and short and yellow, the yellow pollen restricted to the area beneath the antennæ. The front is shining black with only the area about the preantennal callus reddish brown. The pile of the front and ocellar region is sparse, short and yellow, the upper occipital pile behind the ocelli black. Eyes with sparse, short yellowish white pile.

The antennæ are light brownish orange, the third segment rather short but broad on the basal half and narrowing but little apically; the dorsal margin is flat and straight except at the base and apex. Arista yellow, black at the apex, with about fifteen rays. *Thorax*: the mesonotum is very dark sepia brown across the middle with strong bluish to purplish reflection; the blue color is arranged in faint obscure stripes. The sides of the mesonotum, the anterior margin and the post calli are light brown. The upper half of the pleura is lighter and more yellowish brown. Pleural pile brownish to reddish yellow. The mesonotal pile is short and sparse; from posterior view it appears to be chiefly light yellow with some brownish or black pile intermixed, especially in front of the scutellum; from anterior view this pile appears to be almost entirely brown to black. The bristles of the thorax are black; there is one upon the mesopleura, two upon the notopleura, three above wing, two on post calli, none in front of scutellum and six upon the scutellum margin. The scutellum is brown; it is somewhat paler down the middle and in the basal corners but with baso-lateral flattened granulate areas which show a blue reflection and which areas are not longer than wide. Beyond these flattened areas on either side the scutellum has a purplish reflection. The preapical depression is large, quite short oval, and extremely shallow and granulate. Squamæ pale brown with rather darker reddish brown fringe. *Legs*: the femora are blackish becoming yellowish to reddish brown apically. All of the tibiæ are extremely dark sepia brown and almost black throughout. Anterior tarsi black; the middle basitarsi dark brown, the remainder of the segments black. Hind basitarsi rather light reddish brown, the remaining segments black. The pile of the legs is black. *Wings*: tinged with brown which is faintly yellowish; the brown tinge is a little darker on the apical half. There is a large quadrate brown spot restricted to the subcostal cell at the end of and including the tip of the costal cell.

The marginal cell is widely open. *Abdomen*: the first

segment is dark brown, the second shining black with a pair of diffusely margined yellow triangles on the base of the segment which are subtranslucent and divided in the middle by a diffuse blackish vitta. Third and fourth segments extremely dark sepia but appearing chiefly blackish especially in the middle. The pile of the second, third and fourth segments is abundant, very fine and actually entirely very pale yellowish white; in some lights it appears to be blackish.

Holotype: female, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Fritz Plau-  
mann; Jan.—Apr., 1948.

***Volucella nigropoda* n. sp.**

A yellow and black species. Related to *correcta* Curran, the legs are quite black instead of reddish. More than three-fourths of the mesonotum is black with a purplish reflection. Length 7 mm.

Male. *Head*: the face and the posterior portion of the cheeks and the front are pale yellow. The face has a brownish black middle stripe becoming evanescent between the tubercle and the antennæ. There is a very wide polished black stripe from the lower eye margin to the epistoma. The pile of the front and face is pale yellow; the antennæ are pale brownish orange. The arista are pale, becoming dark only at the extreme tip; it has seventeen rays. The eyes are widely touching, the upper facets only slightly enlarged; the upper ocular pile is very dense, longer than that on the lower half and nearly black in color. This upper pile becomes thinner dorsally and posteriorly beyond the area of the enlarged facets. The lower ocular pile appears to be reddish to yellowish brown. Vertex black with a few black hairs. The eye facets extend to the posterior rim of the head upon the upper one-fourth; the occiput which is yellowish or greyish white pollinose stops at this point. Pile of the occiput very short, sparse and pale yellow. *Thorax*: the mesonotum is widely shining black with an opalescent bluish and strong coppery or purple reflection. The lateral margins are broadly pale yellow but the black medial area is considerably wider than the scutellum and occu-

pies at least three-fifths the width of the mesonotum. The humeri are pale yellow. The scutellum is translucent, light brownish yellow without preapical depression but with a linear marginal crease or furrow running from close to the base on either side around the margin of the dorsal edge of the scutellum. The scutellum has some thirty or more fine long discal black hairs and more numerous but sparse short black hairs together with five pairs of long, slender black bristles on the margin. Mesonotum with two black notopleurals, two supra-alars and two post callar and one mesopleural bristle which are all black. Pleura pale yellow on propleura, pteropleura, metapleura, upper hypopleura and narrowly on the upper sternopleura. Remainder of pleura brownish black. Pleural pile pale yellow. Squamæ translucent greyish with sepia border and fringe, the halteres yellowish white. *Legs*: almost black; actually of a very dark blackish sepia color. The base of the anterior and middle tibiæ are a little paler in color but the difference in shade is not readily noticeable. This is also true of the base of all the basitarsi which are actually yellowish brown but heavily obscured by the black pile of the legs. The legs are almost wholly black pilose with a few scattered golden hairs towards the base of the femora. *Wings*: hyaline, the dark brown villi nearly restricted to the outer third. The basal half of the stigmal portion of the subcostal cell lying beyond the confluence of the costa and subcosta is pale yellow. The remaining outer part of this cell is hyaline. There is a diffuse brown spot in the subcostal cell below the confluence of costa and subcosta which is about twice as long as wide. There is a very small faint brown spot at the base of the submarginal cell but the cross veins are not tinged with brown. The marginal cell is barely open and is perhaps better described as closed at the costa. *Abdomen*: first and second segments quite translucent and very pale yellow with the posterior margin of the second segment rather narrowly brownish black; this band is a little wider in the middle of the segment where its band occupies not quite a third of the medial length of the segment. The

base of the third segment is narrowly and diffusely yellowish translucent. This translucent area extends widely down the sides and across the posterior portion of the segment leaving a rather wide, smoky, brownish black band across the middle. The extreme margin of the third segment is narrowly black. Fourth segment chiefly yellowish brown with black posterior margin. The pile of the abdomen is yellow on the yellow areas of the first and second segments but black upon the remainder of the abdomen and quite short except upon the anterior corners of the second segment. First, second and third sternites pale yellow and yellow pilose. The third with a narrow brown post margin.

Holotype: male, Pucallpa, Peru, Dec. 4, 1947, Jose Schunke.

*Volucella stigmata* n. sp.

A small black species with trivittate face. Related to *fracta* Curran. The facial stripes are black, not brown, the second segment of the abdomen has a pair of distinct rounded triangles of brownish yellow. The abdomen is distinctly black, rather than violaceous brown. Length 8 mm.

Female. *Head*: face and cheeks light brown in color with a distinct, central, medial black stripe upon the face over the tubercle and another from the eye margin to the epistoma. The lower part of the front is obscure reddish brown, the upper part of the front and vertex shining black; the facial and frontal pile is pale yellow. The antennæ are yellowish brown, the arista pale yellow, reddish brown apically and there are only eight rays upon the arista; there may have been one or two others basally. The eyes have sparse, short, yellowish or brownish yellow pile. *Thorax*: the mesonotum and scutellum are black with an opalescent greenish reflection, coppery in some lights. The sides of the mesonotum are yellowish brown. There are two long, slender, black bristles on the notopleura, two above the wing, two upon the post calli, one upon the mesopleura, a single pair of

large ones on the scutellum. The scutellum bears a few, lateral, fine, black hairs. The pleura are dark brown, yellowish on the metapleura and upon the suture between the pteropleura and mesopleura. The scutellum has a prominent wide preapical depression. The squamæ are pale yellow with dark brown border and fringe. The halteres are orange with pale yellow knob. *Legs*: the femora are very dark brown, the hind pair black becoming deep brown distally. All of the tibiæ are very dark reddish sepia. The tarsi are all nearly concolorous with the tibiæ. The middle and posterior basitarsi are a little lighter brown in color. Pile of the legs almost entirely black. *Wings*: hyaline except for a pale yellowish brown tinge which seems to be largely caused by the villi but may be partly caused by the wing itself. There are several brown spots on the wing. There is a quite long, deep brown spot at the confluence of the subcosta and costa which is about three or four times as long as wide; the apex of the costal cell is barely included in this spot; beyond this brown spot, in nearly the middle of the stigmal area of the subcostal cell, there is a faint rectangular brownish smudge or spot. There is a darker brown spot covering the furcation of the third vein at the base of the submarginal cell and immediately below it. There is a trace of brown about the remaining central crossveins. The marginal cell is widely open. *Abdomen*: the first segment is brownish yellow, the second has a pair of prominent, distinct, narrowly separated, rounded and horizontally elongate triangles of brownish yellow. The remainder of this segment is shining black. The third, fourth and fifth segments are quite black with a faint, opalescent greenish reflection which in some lights is a pale brassy or reddish. First and second sternites, except the posterior margin of the second, together with the basal margin of the third sternite, brownish yellow. Remainder of sternum shining black with sparse subappressed pale yellow pile.

Holotype; female. Pucallpa, Peru, Mar. 12, Jose Schunke.

***Volucella scintillans* n. sp.**

A brilliant metallic green and purple species. Related to *earnestina* Curran. Characterized by the black pile on the base of the apex of abdominal segment and the brown spot on the small cross vein of the wing, besides other differences. Length 9 mm.

Male. *Head*: face rather deeply projecting, brilliant metallic green above, bluish violet below. The cheeks have a large yellowish triangle and are metallic behind. There is a double band of pale yellow pubescence running from the eye margin two-thirds of the way to the epistoma. These bands are separated by the posterior border of the metallic blue part of the face; the second band lies, therefore, on the yellowish triangle of the cheeks. There is a thick band of white pollen extending from each eye margin beneath the antennæ and thence in the middle down almost to the center of the tubercle. The facial pile is fine and white and rather sparse. The front and vertex are metallic green; the frontal pile is white except for a few black hairs; the vertical pile is longer and black. The antennæ are elongate and yellowish brown. Third antennal segment perhaps a little darker in the middle and very slightly concave in the middle dorsally. The arista is yellowish brown, becoming darker apically and has about twenty-five rays. The eyes are widely touching, the upper facets only moderately enlarged, the ocular pile thick and nearly white in color. *Thorax*: the mesonotum and scutellum are brilliant metallic green with faint brassy reflections, only the humeri being yellowish brown in color. On the notopleura and all of the pleura except the metapleura the color deepens until it is a deep purplish blue over most of the pleura with less of a greenish reflection. The pile of the mesonotum and scutellum is entirely black with only a few pale hairs behind the humeri and a few more behind the transverse suture. The scutellum has a deep, preapical depression and four pairs of long, black bristles. Squamæ brownish white with a round dark brown spot; they are brown pilose on the outer edge of the upper squamæ; squamal fringe dark sepia brown.

Halteres yellowish with nearly white knob. *Legs*: black with black pile. *Wings*: nearly hyaline upon the posterior part with slightly brownish appearance due to thick brown villi. The outer part of the costal cell, the first basal cell, the basal portion of the submarginal cell and all of the marginal cell, except the apex, are pale yellowish brown. The basal half of the stigmal portion of the subcostal cell is yellowish, the remaining outer half pale brown. There is a distinct, elongate, dark brown spot just behind the point of confluence of the subcostal vein with the costa. There is a smaller brown spot upon the third longitudinal vein at the base of the submarginal cell, a larger one upon the small cross vein and a large but not quite so dark spot upon the apex of the marginal cell which extends into the submarginal cell. The marginal cell is closed with a short stalk. *Abdomen*: the first segment is black, the second, third and fourth are brilliant shining blue with greenish reflections laterally and purplish ones centrally as well as along the posterior and anterior margins of these segments. The pile of the first segment is almost entirely black, being narrowly white only in the middle. Of the second segment it is entirely black except for a broad band of yellowish white pile in the middle which extends from the base some two-thirds the length of the segment. Pile of third segment entirely black except for a few white hairs basally and sublaterally. Fourth segment's pile entirely black throughout.

Holotype: male. Pucallpa, Peru, Dec. 9, 1947, Jose Schunke.



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