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New species of the genus "Safaria"
Richards and of "Sphaerocera" Latreille (Dipt., Sphaeroceridae).

In a recent paper (RICHARDS, 1950, Boll. Ist. Ent. Bologna 18: 14-23), I erected a new genus, *Safaria*, for *Sphaerocera cornuta* Duda and two new species found with driver ants, *Anomma*, in Kenya, by Marquis S. PATRIZI.

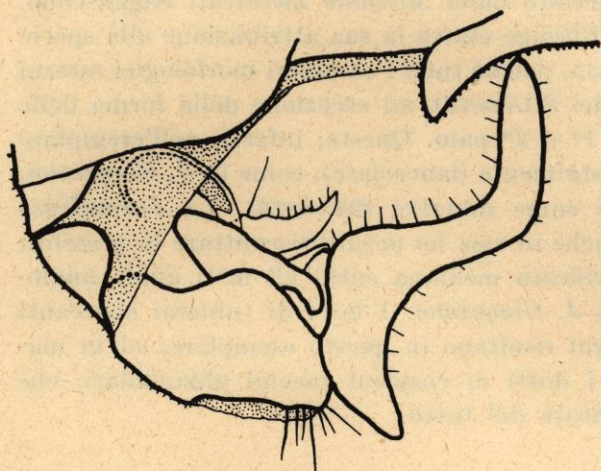


FIG. I.

Male genitalia of *Safaria chelata* Richards,
from the right side.

I alluded in that paper to a species of the same genus from Abyssinia of which the specimens had been lost. Marquis PATRIZI has recently obtained the Abyssinian specimens, a male and female mounted on a slide. The genitalia of the male resembled but seemed a little different from those of the unique type male of *S. chelata* Richards and it was necessary to remove the abdomen of the type and to put it on a slide also, in order to get a proper comparison. When this was done, it was clear that the figure and descri-

ption of *S. chelata* (p. 17, fig. III) were incorrect since a considerable part of the genital forceps had been hidden beneath the projecting apex of the fifth sternite. I have therefore prepared a new figure of *S. chelata* (fig. I) and emend the description as follows.

***Safaria chelata* Richards, 1950.**

Male. Fifth sternite with its posterior margin considerably reflexed. Genital forceps Z-shaped, one end in the resting position hidden beneath

the fifth sternite, the other projecting beyond the anus; the two processes of each side forming rather short stout blunt points which converge markedly towards one another (fig. I).

Safaria abyssinica sp. n.

Male. Length about 3.5 mm. Apparently identical with *S. forcipata* Rich. and *S. chelata* Rich., except in the abdominal characters. Process of hird sternite like that of *S. chelata*, with an angular emargination. Forcipes of genitalia V-shaped, the two arms of about the same length, the morphologically dorsal pair of processes which project beyond the anus a little divergent, much longer than in *S. chelata* (fig. II).

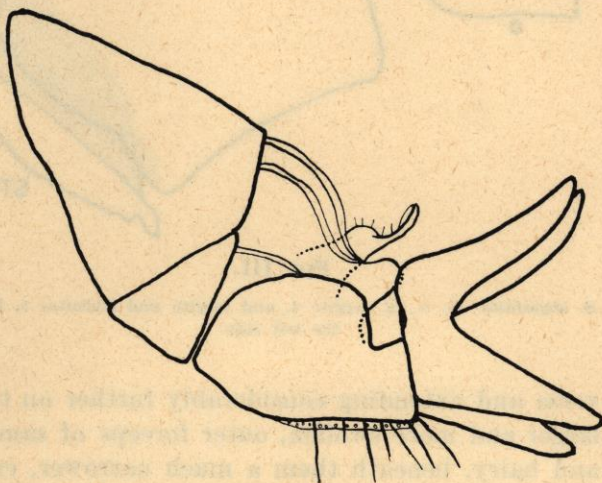


FIG. II.

Male genitalia of *S. abyssinica* sp. n.

Female. Of the same size and colour as the male. As far as can be seen from a specimen somewhat flattened on a slide, the fifth tergite bears a single large knob some distance before its posterior margin, not two knobs as in *S. cornuta* and *S. forcipata*. Behind this knob the surface is irregular and there are probably two transverse callosities. The fifth sternite is simple, not reflexed as in *S. forcipata* (fig. III). The membranous post-abdomen has been squeezed but on the slide and projects beyond the fifth segment; in it can be seen two almost spherical, unsculptured, spermathecae, diameter about 0.4 mm.

Type ♂, also allotype ♀, on one slide. Abyssinia: Addis Abeba, X. 1941, with the ant, *Anomma* (S. PATRIZI). In the collection of the Institute of Entomology, Bologna University.

Sphaerocera longipes sp. n.

Male. Shining black; antennae brown; fore coxa and trochanter and four hind legs yellow brown; distal half of fore basitarsus and whole of second segment white, segments 3-5 dark brown; genital forceps brown; halteres white; wings hyaline; length nearly 2.0 mm. Very close to *S. mo-*

nilis Haliday, which is similar in colour, and agreeing with it in venation, in having the prealar callus weak, four discal rows of small warts on the mesonotum, scutellum with very fine marginal granules with one somewhat larger on each side, a group of granules on dorsal part of mesepisternum, and legs of male unmodified. Differs as follows: fore legs considerably longer,

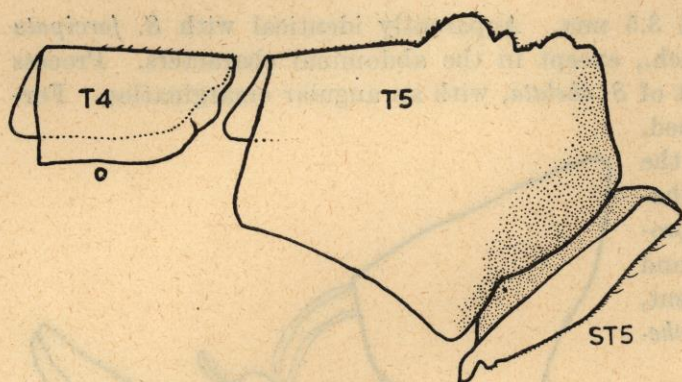


FIG. III.

S. abyssinica sp. n., ♀, tergite 4, and tergite and sternites 5, from the left side.

coxa four not less than three times as long as broad, fore femur and tibia less thickened and conspicuously shining, second tarsal segment more than not less than twice as long as broad; fourth abdominal tergite relatively shorter with a more conspicuous white membranous area at right anterior corner; lobe of sixth segment visible on left side more trans-

verse and extending considerably further on to the dorsal surface; genitalia larger and more swollen, outer forceps of same general shape, short brown and hairy, beneath them a much narrower, curving, pointed brown process is visible; further a thick shining black process curves over from the right, with its end considerably expanded and thickened and its ventral surface somewhat excavated.

Type ♂, Abyssinia: Addis Abeba, 23.XI.'41, in abandoned nest of *Anomma* (S. PATRIZI). In the collection of the Institute of Entomology, Bologna University.

On the African species of *Sphaerocera* without marginal spines on the scutellum, *S. jeanneli* Richards, 1938 (Kenya) has the front legs somewhat similarly coloured but the fore femur is not black and the forceps are long, finger-shaped. *S. wittei* Vanschuytbroeck, 1948 and *S. ruandana* Vanschuytbroeck, 1948 both have much longer genital forceps in the male. The former has thickened front legs and each of the last four front tarsal segments is distally pale. The latter has the fore legs paler, the tibia more thickened, and the tarsi pale marked, as in *S. wittei*.

REFERENCES

- RICHARDS, O. W. - 1950. *New species of Sphaeroceridae (Diptera) found with Driver ants (Dorylinae) by S. PATRIZI and F. MENEGHETTI.* - Boll. Ist. Ent. Univ. Bologna, 18: 14-23, 7 figs.
- VANSCHUYTBROECK, P. - 1948. *Sphaerocerinae (Diptera Alcalyptratae).* Explor. Parc. nat. Albert. Mission G. F. DE WITTE (1933-1935). Fasc. 52: 43 pp., 27 figs.

RIASSUNTO

Nella presente nota l'A. descrive due nuove specie di Ditteri Sferoceridi dei generi *Safaria* Rich. e *Sphaerocera* Latr., raccolti dal Marchese S. PATRIZI in Africa e facenti parte delle collezioni dell'Istituto di Entomologia dell'Università di Bologna, la *Safaria abyssinica*, n. sp. e la *Sphaerocera longipes*, n. sp.