

## Two new *Pogonosyrphus* and one new *Milesia* from Belgian Congo

(Diptera, Syrphidae)

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In *Stylops*, I (: 125, 1932), MALLOCH created the genus *Pogonosyrphus* for a very large, *Milesia*-like Syrphid fly with large, greatly produced face, angularly bent third vein, and in the male with dense long soft hairs on the middle and hind tibiae. The genotype, *Pogonosyrphus Arnoldi* MALLOCH, was originated from the Chirinda Forest, S. Rhodesia. I have seen specimens of this species in the collection of the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria. Dr. G. VAN SON, Official Officer of that Museum, informed me that *P. Arnoldi* is a typical rain-forest species which is usually found hovering near rotten tree-logs. He saw it occasionally in some of the rain-forests of Transvaal, although its type-locality is the Chirinda Forest.

I am giving here the description of two other species in *Pogonosyrphus*, found in a large sending of Syrphids from the Congo Museum Collection, sent for identification by Mr. P. BASILEWSKY, to whom again my thanks are due for the privilege of studying these specimens. The types are in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren (Belgium).

### ***Pogonosyrphus Overlaeti*, n. sp.**

Similar to *P. Arnoldi* MALLOCH, abdomen with only one pair of yellow markings.

Male. — Head large, wider than thorax, dark reddish. Eyes bare, shortly contiguous, their surface divided into two halves by a shallow, horizontal, linear impression. Vertex narrow with a linear, longitudinal impression anteriorly. Ocellar triangle equilateral. Pile on vertex short,

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light red. Front long, flattened above the antennae. Face projecting, reddish yellow, impressed on either side of a median keel, the pile short, reddish yellow. Antennae red, second and third joint about three times as long as the first one. Arista red, bare, longer than the antennae.

Dorsum of thorax reddish, a broad median vitta beginning at the anterior margin but not reaching the apex, and on either side a broad vitta, beginning behind the humeral swelling, not reaching the apical margin and interrupted by the red suture, black. In some specimens these black markings are more expanded so that the whole dorsum is more or less black. Scutellum and pleurae red. Pile on mesonotum and scutellum dense, erect, very short, yellow.

Abdomen long, sides parallel, first and second segment mostly reddish, third and fourth segment blackish, hypopygium reddish, large. Third segment with a large, sub-basal, lateral, yellow triangle; in some specimens these triangles are greatly enlarged, united and extending to the anterior margin of segment, in other specimens they are reduced to two side spots, lying far from the anterior and lateral margins. Dorsal pile yellow, thin, nowhere obscuring the ground-colour; lateral pile long, soft, curling, dark reddish. Ventral pile long, reddish yellow.

Femora reddish, fore and middle tibiae yellow, hind tibiae and all tarsi blackish, base of middle tarsi somewhat lighter. Claws orange with black tip. Hind femora with a spur. Hind tarsi broadened and flattened. Pile of legs golden yellow, very long, soft and curled on the coxae, the ventral surfaces of the femora and on the middle and hind tibiae.

Wings hyaline, more or less tinged with brown, especially along the veins and on the anterior half. Posterior half of wing strongly wrinkled. Stigmal cross-vein darkened. Marginal cell widely open. Third longitudinal vein with an angular bent, provided with a short additional vein or spur, in some specimens, however, this vein is very short or may even be absent. Squamae whitish with short, dark fringe. Halteres white, the base brown.

*Female.* — Front about one seventh of the width of head, slightly widening downward, with a linear groove in front of the ocelli and a wider one above the antennae, narrowly pollinose along the eye-margins, the pile short, red-yellow. Pile on the legs everywhere short, yellow, hind metatarsi with thick black bristles below.

Length 20-27 mm.

Holotype, Male : Lulua, Kapanga, X.1933, F. G. OVERLAET; Allotype, Female : Lulua, Kapanga, VIII.1932, F. G. OVERLAET; Paratypes, 10 males and 1 female, all from Kapanga, taken on various dates between

VIII.1932 and XII.1933 by the same collector, to whom the species has been dedicated.

**Pogonosyrphus Bequaerti, n. sp.**

Abdomen subparallel, a little constricted in the middle.

*Male.* — Head, thorax and abdomen wholly dark chestnut. Head as in *overlaeti*. Mesonotum with four inconspicuous reddish vittae, the median two united basally. Humeri and scutellum dark reddish. Mesonotal pile dense, suberect, short, greyish yellow. Scutellar pile grey, short with some longer hairs. Pleurae castaneous with some long, white hairs on mesopleurae and sternopleurae, the latter moreover with a tuft of strong white hairs below.

First abdominal segment black, second segment longer than wide, a little narrowed from base to the anterior third, third segment slightly widening from base to apex, base of fourth segment a little wider than its apex. Third segment with two basal yellow triangles, narrowly separated dorsally, laterally occupying one third of the length of segment. Dorsal abdominal pile dense, yellow, short on the second and third segment, longer on the fourth one. In some lights this pile gives the abdomen a greyish-yellow silky lustre. Apical margin of the fourth segment with a row of long, black hairs. Hypopygium red, large, protruding (in this specimen!). The lateral, long, curled hairs are whitish anteriorly, becoming dark reddish to the apex and on the hypopygium.

Legs blackish red, tarsi black, anterior four tibiae and first joint of middle tarsi, more or less yellow, the long pile on middle and hind tibiae white. Hind femora with a spur. Hind tarsi flattened and a little broadened. Hind metatarsi with dense, red, bristly hairs below. Squamae white with dark fringe. Halteres yellow with reddish knob. Wings as in *overlaeti*.

*Female.* — Front about one sixth of the width of head, slightly widening downward, with a broad, transverse band of faint whitish pollen in front of the anterior ocellus. Abdomen blackish, the lateral margin narrowly reddish on the second segment and on the anterior third of the third segment; fifth segment dark reddish. Abdominal pile greyish. Pile on the legs white, short. Wings a little more tinged with brown than in the male, to which it agrees in all other respects.

Length 23-26 mm.

Holotype, Male, and Allotype, Female : Elisabethville, XI-1927, Dr. M. BEQUAERT.

**Milasia afra, n. sp.**

Face protruding as in *Pogonosyrphus*, but the marginal cell closed with a long petiole, and the third longitudinal vein simple.

*Female.* — Vertex moderately wide, about one fifth of the width of head, widening downward, red, with a margin of golden pollen along the eyes and a median groove from ocelli to the anterior margin of front. Ocellar triangle equilateral, small. Eyes red with some irregular black markings and a swallow horizontal impression. Face protruding, red, the sides white-silvery pollinose. Antennae red, third joint oval, twice as long as high. Arista long and slender, red, blackened to the tip. Pile on vertex, front and face short, on the lower occiput and cheeks moderately long, white.

Dorsum of mesonotum black, the broad anterior and lateral margins, an oval area in front of scutellum, the sutures, and two vittae connecting the ends of the sutures with the anterior margin, red. The vittae are covered with white pollen, which extends to the anterior margin of thorax. Pleurae red, mesopleurae with a shining black, wedge-shaped spot and a yellow posterior margin. Mesonotal pile extremely short, inconspicuous. Pleurae bare. Scutellum red, the pile very short, yellow.

Abdomen blackish red, somewhat lighter to the apex. First segment black, its sides narrowly red, second segment with two subbasal, triangular, yellow side-spots, widely separated from each other, third segment with similar markings, fourth segment in the anterior corners with an oval, transverse, little yellow spot. Pile very short, decumbent, some longer white hairs on the lateral margins anteriorly. Venter chestnut, its broad sides and the sutures, red. Legs quite reddish, the anterior four tibiae yellow, hind femora a little darkened, with the usual spur. All legs with very minute hairs, nearly bare. Anterior half of the wings brown with a darker brown cloud in the apical third, lower half of wing hyaline. Marginal cell closed, much shorter than the subcostal cell. Third vein with only a broad undulation. Stigma vein-like, not darkened. Squamae linear, white, their fringe short. Halteres yellow.

Length 15 mm.

Holotype, Female : Lulua, Kapanga, VIII.1932, F. G. OVERLAET.

This interesting specimen seems to be the first known Ethiopian representative of the genus *Milesia*. *Milesia maculata* MACQUART « d'Afrique » has been recognized by BEZZI as being *Meromacrus cruciger* WIEDEMANN, and HULL, who studied the type in the British Museum, stated that *Milesia canusium* WALKER, from Cape of Good Hope, is also a *Meromacrus*.