

Lestodiplosis urticae (Diptera, Itonididae), sp.n.,

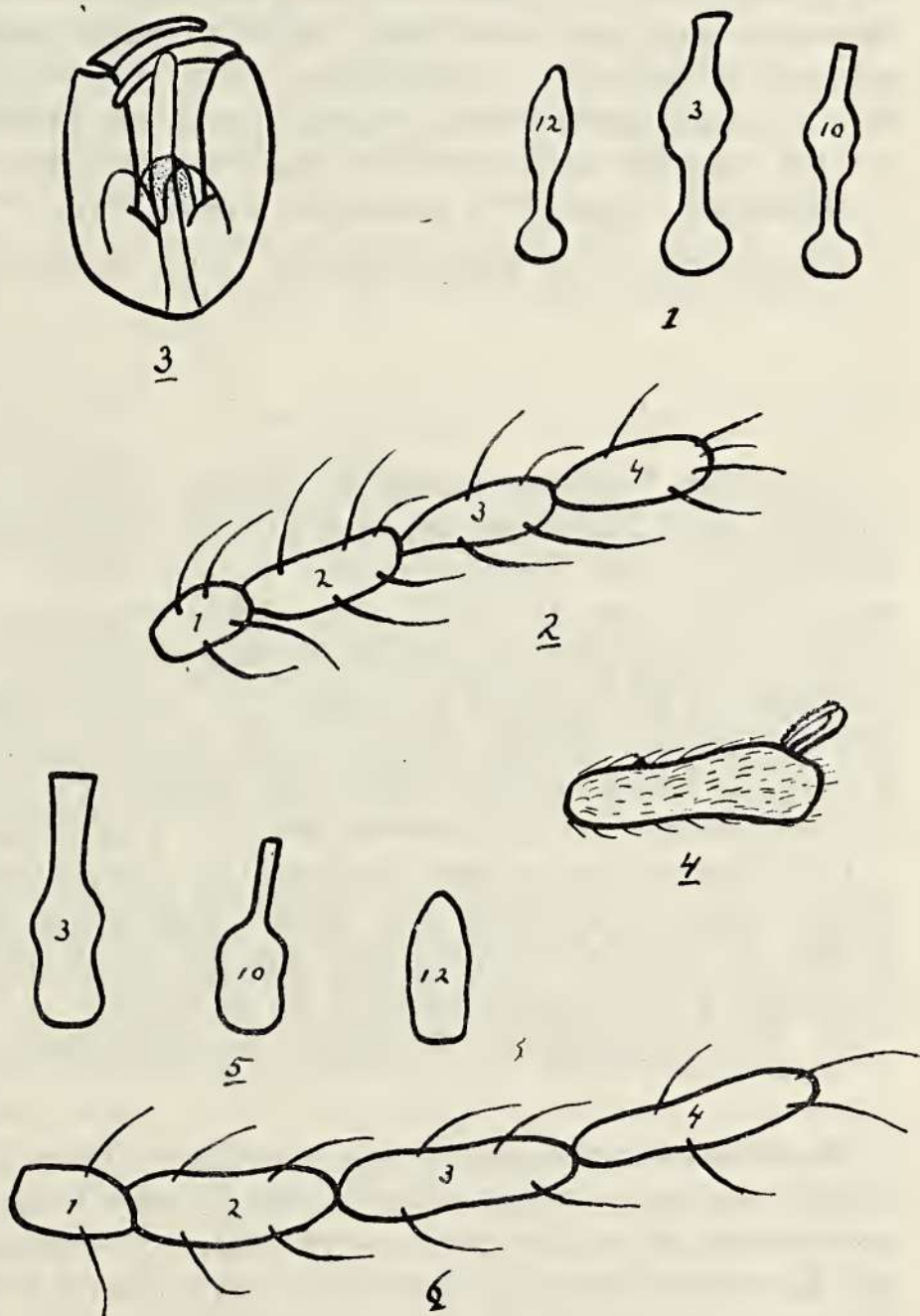
by
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In 1950 I tried to breed a number of *Dasyneura urticae* Perris to get material for my collection. Instead of *D. urticae* adults of a *Lestodiplosis* sp. appeared in the period from August 1st till September 7th. The larvae, which are dark red, lived in company with those of *D. urticae* on which they are predaceous. They do not possess a breast-bone.

I could not find this species in the key, made by BARNES (1928, Ent. Mo. Mag. 64) and after consulting the literature recorded by KIEFFER (1913, Genera Insectorum, fasc. 152, p. 195) I concluded that this species had not previously been described. I therefore name it *Lestodiplosis urticae*, nov. sp. The type and paratypes are in my collection.

Male. — Length about 1½ mm. Antennae: 2 + 12, 1st and 2nd flagellar segments fused, each flagellar segment consisting of a basal subglobular node,

bearing a ring of long stout setae and one ring of circumfila with regular loops, and a distal elongated node, bearing two rings of circumfila with regular loops and a distal ring of long stout setae; each flagellar segment with a distinct stem and each, with the exception of the 12th, with a distinct neck; stem of 3rd flagellar segment about 2½ times as long as broad, stem of 10th flagellar segment about 4 times as long as broad, stem of 12th flagellar segment between 4 and 4½ times as long as broad (fig. 1). Palpi with 4 segments, (fig. 2), basal segment between 1½ and 2 times as long as broad, 2nd between 2½ and 3 times as long as broad, 3rd also between 2½ and 3 times as long as broad, 4th and terminal segment between 2 and 2½ times as long as broad, and as long as 3rd. Face dark yellow. Thorax brown, except mesonotum, sternopleure and mesophragma which are dark yellow co-



loured. Wings hyaline, third vein reaching costa at tip of the wing. Legs ochreous, tibiae and tarsi darker, claws all simple, about as long as empodium (fig. 4). Abdomen orange-red with a dark spot. Genitalia: basal clasp segment long with inconspicuous triangular lobe on the inner side; terminal clasp segment glabrous, slightly curved; dorsal plate with deep emargination, lobes broadly rounded; ventral plate complete, broadly rounded; style long (fig. 3).

Holotype, Cecid. 96; paratype Cecid. 98.

F e m a l e. — Length about 2 mm. Antennae: 2 + 12, 1st and 2nd flagellar segments fused, each flagellar segment elongated cylindrical, slightly constricted at centre, each with a distinct long neck, except the terminal segment; the neck of the 3rd flagellar segment between $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 times as long as broad, the neck of the 10th flagellar segment $5\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad and the 12th flagellar segment about 3 times as long as broad at its base (fig. 5). Palpi with 4 segments, 1st segment about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, 2nd between $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 times as long as broad, 3rd $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad and 4th between 4 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, and slightly longer than 3rd. (fig. 6). Wings spotted. Ovipositor: lamelliform, with two lamellae and a small ventral one at their base, lobes broadly rounded. Otherwise about as in male, except that the colour of the abdomen is lighter.

Allotype, Cecid. 97; paratype, Cecid. 99.

Amsterdam-Z 2, Rooseveltlaan 34III, April 1951.

Trek van *Vanessa cardui* L. op zee. Gedurende de overtocht van Nederland naar Suriname per m.s. *Hersilia* kwamen op 17 Oct. 1950 enkele exemplaren van *Vanessa cardui* L. aan boord. We bevonden ons toen op 23° N.B. en 41° W.L., d.i. 1300 zeemijlen (1 zeemijl = 1852 m) van de Westkust van Afrika en 900 zeemijlen van de Kaap Verdische eilanden. 's Morgens 9 uur werd de eerste waargenomen, 11 uur weer een exemplaar, terwijl tussen 14 en 16 uur geregeld enkele dieren, soms 4 tegelijk, langs en over het schip vlogen. Het weer was regenachtig in de morgenuren na een onweersnacht; 's middags helder met N.O. wind.

De vlinders waren zeer beweeglijk, vlogen langs en over het schip en gingen maar een enkele keer op het dek zitten, zodat het onmogelijk was er een te vangen. De volgende morgen om 6 uur evenwel ving de eerste stuurman een rustende vlinder op de brug.

D. PIET, Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam-O.

***Bicellaria simplicipes* Staeg. non Zett. (Dipt.).** Deze tot de Empididae behorende soort wordt in de Naamlijst van Nederlandsche Diptera tweemaal vermeld, waarvan een keer onder de soortnaam *melaena* Hal. (tussen haakjes). Over het algemeen is men het er wel over eens, dat *melaena* Hal. een synoniem is van *simplicipes* Zett. Ik zou er echter op willen wijzen dat ZETTERSTEDT uitdrukkelijk STAEGER als auteur van deze soort noemt, zodat de auteursnaam gewijzigd dient te worden.

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