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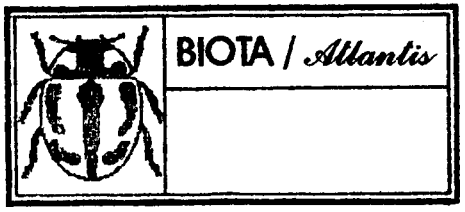



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# A new species of genus *Andrenosoma* RONDANI from the Canary Islands (Insecta: Diptera: Asilidae)

With 4 Figures

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**Abstract.** The new species *Andrenosoma jenisi* spec. nov. from the Canary Islands is described. The species has been confused with A. *atrum* (L.) by previous authors.

## Introduction

Our friend IVO JENIŠ collected during his trip to the Canary Islands in 1992 a few specimens of Asilidae (Diptera), including a single male of *Andrenosoma* RONDANI. According to the literature data, the genus *Andrenosoma* is represented in the Canary Islands only by the widespread Palaearctic species *A. atrum* (L.). First record based on collected specimens was published by MACQUART (1839). BECKER (1908) refers to MACQUART's record, pointing out that he did not find the species himself. Later, the presence of *A. atrum* (L.) in Canary Islands, based on MACQUART's record, mentioned also by FREY (1936), ENGEL (1930), SÉGUY (1952) and LEHR (1988). Only quite recently WEINBERG & BAEZ (1992) studied a single fresh male collected in the island Hierro, figured all genitalia components and subsequently concluded that the specimen corresponded to the species diagnosis of *A. atrum* (L.). However, it results from our comparative study of male genitalia of the West Palaearctic species of *Andrenosoma* that (i.) male genitalia of our specimen are identical with those figured by WEINBERG & BAEZ (1992); (ii.) lateral process of male gonocoxite of our specimen specifically differs from the corresponding part of the male gonocoxite of any of the West Palaearctic species of *Andrenosoma* figured by SÉGUY (1952), including *A. atrum* (L.). Therefore we concluded that the genus *Andrenosoma* is represented in the Canary Islands by a distinct species described below. This species has been confused with *A. atrum* (L.) for more than 150 years. With respect to it, revision of specimens of *A. atrum* (L.) from North Africa is badly needed.

## *Andrenosoma jenisi* spec. nov. (Figs. 1–2)

Synonymy: *Laphria atra* L.; MACQUART, 1839: 102 (Canary Islands). *Andrenosoma atrum* (L.); WEINBERG & BAEZ, 1992: 227 (Hierro); WEINBERG & BÄCHLI, 1995: 39, partim.

Medium-sized, uniformly black shiny species with black and white pubescence, white mystax, cell $R_5$ open at the apex and characteristic appendices of gonocoxite.

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Head and mouth-parts shining, black. Face below antennae 0.36 times wider than head. Face and facial gibbosity coarsely but shallowly punctate, with dense white hairs and sparse upper and lateral black bristles. Mystax white, but along oral margin black. Mystacal bristles thin, only slightly downcurved, hardly as long as antennae. Frons including ocellar callus with rather long and distinctly curled white hairs, lateral groups of thin black bristles and four pairs of black ocellar bristles. Occipital bristles and hairs in upper half and inner part black. Beard white, hairs moderately curled. Proboscis robust, nearly as long as eye hight, base covered with white hairs, terminal pubescence pitch black to black. Pubescence of palpus shiny, black.

Antennae black, flagellum grey pollinose. Approximate ratio of antennal segments 1.5 : 1 : 3.25. Scapus without bristles, covered with sparse black and numerous white hairs, which are moderately curled especially on ventral and lateral side. Pedicellus with thin black bristles and a few short white hairs; the longest bristles distinctly longer than scapus.

Thorax dully black, scutellum moderately shining. Pubescence of thorax rather short, shiny black, hairs distinctly curled but at the posterior margin of scutum, basal part of scutellum and on postalar calli predominantly white. Chaetotaxic bristles of mesonotum weakly developed except for single notopleural, supra- and postalar groups, each of them consisting of about six bristles. Pleura obscurely pollinose, grey to brown.

Legs black with thin black bristles, densely covered with black, in distal half of tibiae outstanding or semi-erect, white hairs of inequal length. Subapical lateral bristles of femora, as well as the apical ones of tibiae black. Tarsi except for black bristles and spines with lateral tufts of white hairs, well developed at least on basal segments. Tarsal claws black with red brown bases.

Wings moderately darkened, veins black, costa with shiny black pubescence, cell $R_5$ widely open at the apex. Halteres obscure with grey pollen.

Abdomen black with slight bluish lustre. Surface of tergites sparsely and minutely punctate, obsoletely transversely wrinkled, covered with black pubescence. Setae on tergites short, obliquely outstanding, about as long as 3–4 diameters of an anterior eye-facet, lateral tufts of longer setae supplemented with 2–3 strong bristles on segments I–V. Sternites with thin black hairs of inequal length. Hypopygium black with black pubescence, proctiger covered with fine light brown, at apices white, hairs. Lateral process of gonocoxite simple, its ventral part rounded, in dorsal part prominent, in basal portion gradually, in distal portion abruptly and asymmetrically, tapering into sharp, moderately curved dorsal tooth; posterior margin spinose ventrally, only slightly emarginate between this part and the dorsal tooth. Gonostylus large with upper part subquadrate.

Length: Body 14.8 mm, wing 9.9 mm.

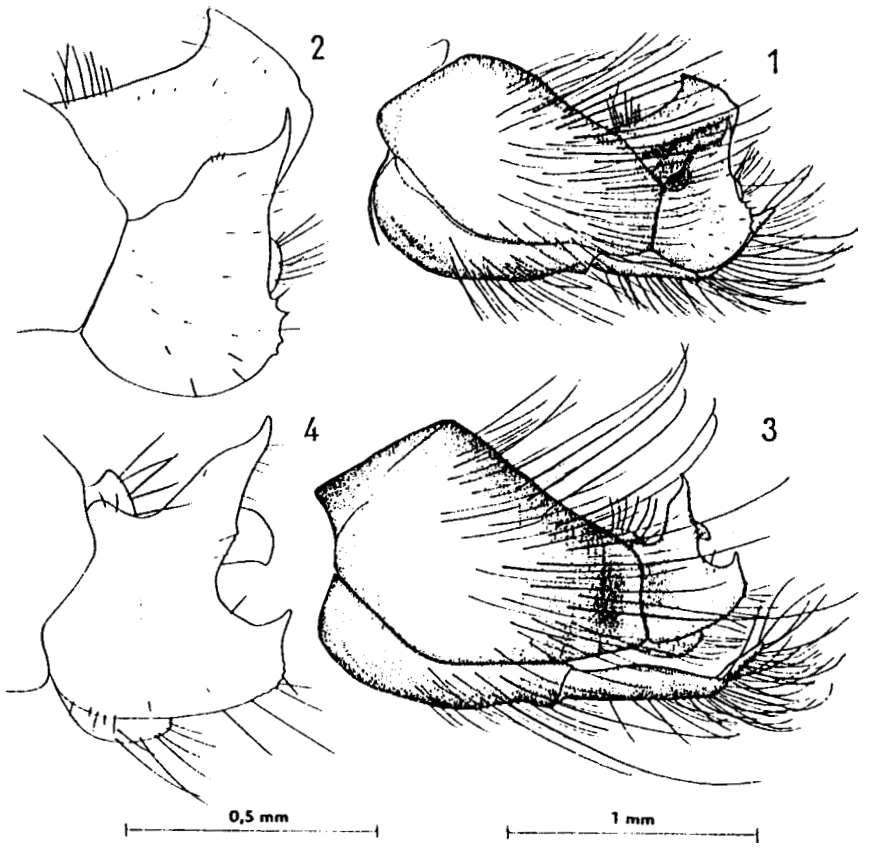
Female: Unknown.

Type material: Holotype, ♂, Canary Islands, Gran Canaria, Fataga, 23.–26.I.1992, I. Jeniš lgt., deposited in coll. M. Hradský, Zásmuky, Czech Republic.

For the first view, *Andrenosoma jenisi* spec. nov. is similar to *A. atrum* (L.) but may be easily distinguished by characters tabulated below:

| *A. atrum* (L.) | *A. jenisi* spec. nov. |
|---|---|
| Facial bristles moderately stiff, black. | Facial bristles thin, predominantly white. |
| Mystax black, bristles intermixed with short white hairs which are strongly curled. | Mystax white, along oral margin black, bristles intermixed with long white hairs which are indistinctly curled. |
| Wings with cell $R_5$ closed and stalked at the apex. | Wings with cell $R_5$ widely open at the apex. |
| Pubescence of femora predominantly white, lateral pubescence of tibiae white, dorsal segments with lateral hairs black. | Pubescence of femora shiny, black, lateral pubescence of tibiae in basal part black, in distal part white, tarsal segments with lateral hairs white. |
| Abdomen with strong blue violet lustre. | Abdomen with slight bluish lustre. |
| Hypopygium and appendices of gonocoxites as in Figs. 3–4. | Hypopygium and appendices of gonocoxites as in Figs. 1–2. |






Figs. 1–2: *Andrenosoma jenisi* spec. nov.; 1: hypopygium, lateral view; 2: appendices of gonocoxite. – Figs. 3–4: *Andrenosoma atrum* (L.) (Moravia, Mohelno); 3: hypopygium, lateral view; 4: appendices of gonocoxite.

Among other West Palaearctic species of *Andrenosoma*, *A. albopilosum* Villeneuve, known only from the Corse, is the unique species with completely black abdomen. The latter species differs from *A. jenisi* spec. nov. in having: mystacal bristles only white, pubescence of body yellow-white with brownish bristles, pubescence of legs predominantly white and veins of wings brown. Other West Palaearctic species (i.e. *A. albibarbe* [Meigen], *A. bayardi* Séguy, *A. cyrtoxys* Séguy and *A. leucogenys* Séguy) have the abdomen bicolorous with tergites II–VII or tergites IV–VII orange, red or rusty in the middle. Lateral process of gonocoxite of *A. jenisi* spec. nov. (Fig. 2) specifically differs from the corresponding structure of all mentioned species.