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George C. Steyskal, 1988.

Contribution to the study of Brazilian Diptera
A new species of Sabethes

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Sabethes Belisarioi ♀

Proboscis black and swollen at apex prothoracic lobes protruding, very close together; thorax and prothoracic lobes covered with metallic green scales; metanotum with a large spot formed by the abdomen, metallic green; lateral face with a band of silvery white scales; lower surface of abdomen covered with golden scales; pleurae completely covered with silvery white scales. Legs purple; base and lower part of femora white in nearly entire extent.

First pair with fringes of black scales occupying the apical half of the tibia and the basal half of the metatarsus; 1st and 2nd tarsi white only in lower part.

Second pair with fringes much more greatly developed than on 1st pair, consisting of black scales, except on the 1st tarsus, which are white; basal and lower parts of tibia white; 1st tarsus completely white; 2nd tarsus white on lower side and on upper lateral part of base.

Third pair have a small tuft of scales at the tip of the metatarsus, including the articulation; 2 last tarsi white on lower side, but the last tarsus black at tip; general color of legs black-purple. Halteres black. Wings covered with dark scales.

PROBOSCIS swollen apically, black with purple reflections.

PALPI short, with 3 (?) segments of the same color and with same vestiture as proboscis.

ANTENNAE. Flagellum black with white pubescence and long black verticils; torus shining black; 2nd and 3rd segments small.

CLYPEUS large, bare, shining black.

FRONS AND VERTEX bare, shining black.

OCCIPUT covered with flat scales, spatulate, rounded, metallic blue and green.

PROTHORACIC LOBES prominent and very **close together**, covered with metallic green scales varying with golden and blue tinges, wide, spatulate, rounded.

Figures of legs - on left, S. longipes; on right S. belisarioi.

MESONOTUM covered with scales of the same structure and color as those of the prothoraci lobes, but smaller; scales of mesonotum near the bases of the wings, some of them accumulated, are even a little broader than those of the prothoracic lobes; however, they are not of rounded contour and are of an accentuated blue metallic color; there are also a few dark scales of the same size and shape closer to the root of the wing, where there are also a few long, bright brown setae.

SCUTELLUM not trilobate, with long brown setae and covered with scales all identical to those covering the root of the wings/

METANOTUM covered with silvery white scales in 2 large spots, placed in middle and separated by a bare sulcus; there are long brown setae below the spots.

HALTERES with stem and knob covered with black scales.

ABDOMEN with dorsal surface blue-green, metallic and covered with spatulate and rounded scales; color laterally predominantly blue, with conspicuous stripe of silvery white which is a continuation of a wide white part of the sides of the 1st segment and continues to the anterior part of the 7th segment; the scales are of the same color and shape as the others, although on some segments, especially in the middle, there are some longer and slenderer scales that are a little less conspicuous.

The venter has scales of the same size and shape as those of the dorsum, but of golden color. The last segment bears a few dark setae, more abundant

ventrally.

PLEURAE covered with silvery white, spatulate, rounded scales.

COXAE same as pleurae.

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LEGS. All 3 pairs with black spines ventrally, mainly on 3rd pair, there extending to 1st tarsus/ White scales on the fringe of the middle pair only on outer face.

WINGS purple at base from costa to 1st longitudinal vein , remainder of wing of dark tone; scales of type C (v. Peryassu, Os Culicideos do Brazil, p. 8) with narrow blade; scales on top of 6th vein, not placed laterally as on others; crossveins in almost same plane; 1st cell a little larger and narrower than 2nd cell.

CLAWS. 1st pair large 0-0; 2nd pair a little smaller than 1st pair 0-0; 3rd pair 0-0 ?.

DIMENSIONS. 10 mm, exclusive of proboscis, which measures 2.5 mm.

The description is made on the basis of 2 specimens. The species is very similar to Sabethes longipes Fabricius, but differs quite evidently from that species chiefly in the legs, as may be seen from the figures.

HABITAT. Bicudos, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Captured in February.

Captured by Dr. Belisario Penna, for whom it is named/

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