

NOTE ON *TENDIPEIDAE* OF THE SUEZ CANAL

BY

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Mr. A. C. V. VAN BEMMEL and Dr. A. DIAKONOFF of the Buitenzorg Museum (Java) collected Tendipedidae, which were attracted by artificial lights, when they passed the Suez Canal on 8-XI-1937 and 16-V-1939 respectively. This very interesting collection, containing some new species, was sent to me for determination. I wish to express my sincere thanks to my two friends for the donation of this collection, which is now preserved in the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam.

Tendipes diakonoffi n. sp.

Mr. VAN BEMMEL collected 7 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ of a species, belonging to the subgenus *Tendipes s. str.* It is not identical with *T. noctuabundus* Kieff, collected by Mr. DIAKONOFF on the Suez Canal.

Description: A dark species. Metanotum dark brown pruinose, scutal stripes black, slightly pruinose; halteres white. Scutellum yellow brown. Abdomen brown, margins grey, last segments black. Hairs grey. Legs yellowish. rm. brown. Hairs of scutellum short. ♂ genitalia typical for the subgenus *Tendipes s. str.*, appendage 1 slender, appendage 2 reaching the top of the slender anal point. Antenna ♀ and ♀ genitalia viz fig. 1 and 2.

Holotype 1 ♂; Allotype ♀; Paratypes 6 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀; Suez Canal on light 8-XI-1937.

	<i>diakonoffi</i>	<i>noctuabundus</i> Kieff
L. R. ♂	1,5	1,25
Palpes ♂ 2nd : 3rd : 4th joint	11 : 11,5 : 15	14 : 14 : 18 ¹⁾
A. R. ♀ 4th : 5th : 6th joint	1 : 0,9 : 2	converted : 11,6 : 11,6 : 15
A. R. ♂	?	8 : 8 : 18 ¹⁾
		converted : 1 : 1 : 2,25
		2. ²⁾

1) These dimensions in mm after enlarged drawings on the same scale.

2) After KIEFFER.

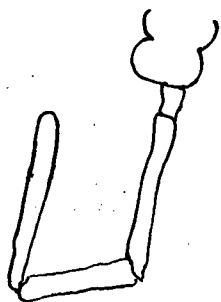


Fig. 4

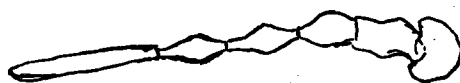


Fig. 1

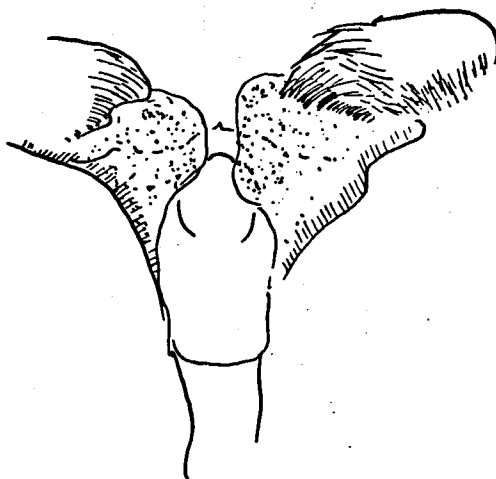


Fig. 2

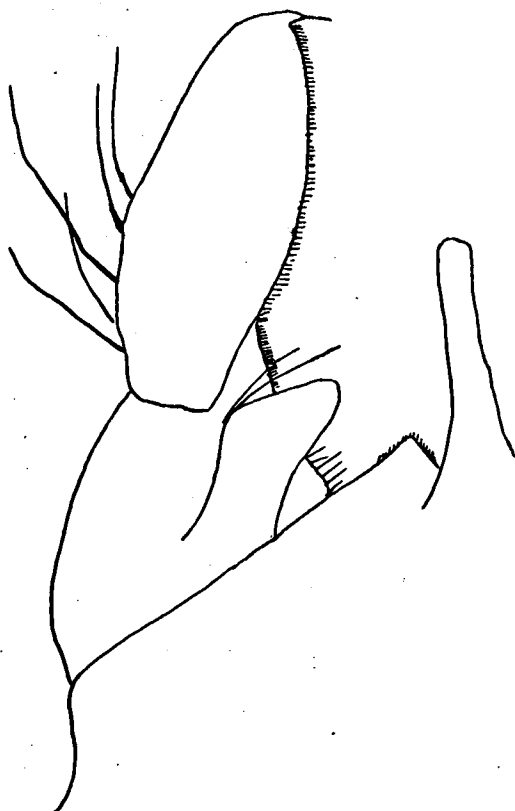


Fig. 3

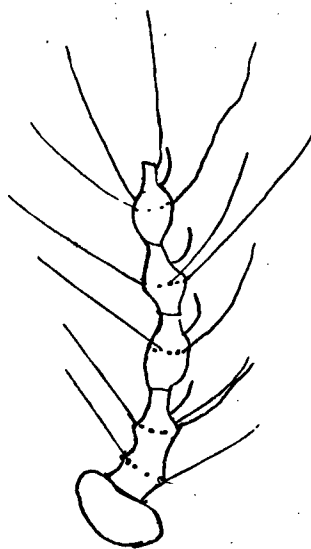


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

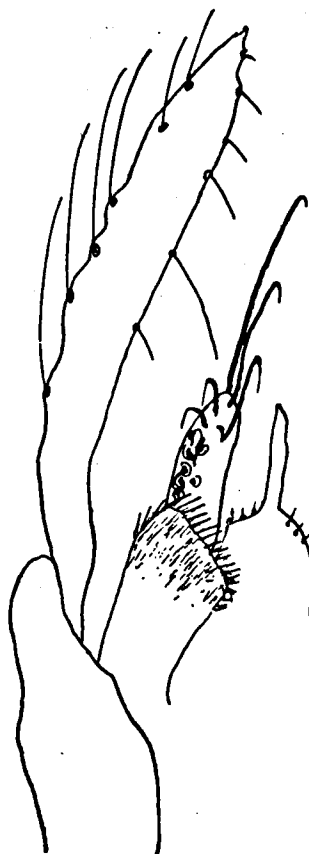


Fig. 7

Tendipes noctuabundus (Kieff)

VII-1912. Rec. Ind. Museum, Vol. VI (1911), 1912, p. 148-149. 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
16-V-1939, leg. A. DIAKONOFF.

This species is not included in the key of GOETGHEBUER in LINDNER,
Die Fliegen, Lief. 107.

This key will lead us by: 1b "Schwinger blass".
4b "Haare des Haarbüsches lang und abstehend".

7b "Vordertarsen nicht gebartet oder manchmal kurz gebartet (höchstens so lang wie die vierfache Dicke des Gliedes)".

18b "r-m. Schwarzlich oder wenigstens verdunkelt".

19b "1 Anhang des Hypopygiums von der Basis zum Ende verjüngt, oder wohl auch zylindrisch auf seiner ganzen Länge".

22a „Vordertarsus kurz behaart; Spitze der Dorsallamelle des Hypopygiums sehr lang, das distal Viertel des Endgliedes erreichend".

to *T. Winthemi* Goetgb.

T. noctubundus differs from *T. Winthemi* by the shorter dorsellamel, by the long hairs of the scutellum, and by the dark abdomen.

L.R. ♂ = 1,25. Antennae ♀ 4 : 5 : 6 = 8 : 8 : 18.

Palpes ♂ = 14 : 14 : 18.

Tendipes (Cryptochironomus) incisus nov. spec.

♂. The last tergite is divided in two protuberances as the subgenus *Campochironomus*. Hypopygium, viz. fig. 3. Foretarsi and antennae are missing.

Legs yellow-brown. Metanotum yellowish, heavily pruinose. Scutal stripes dark brown, pruinose. Scutellum brown.

Abdomen first two segments dark brown with black hind margins; the remaining segments black, length about 5 mm.

♀ coloured as in male. ♀ genitalia somewhat like *T. suplicans*. Palpes as in male, vide fig. 4, antennae, viz fig. 5, last joint is missing. F. Cu. apical of r-m.

Holotype ♂. Allotype ♀. Paratype ♀. On light Suez Canal. 3-1-1937, leg. A. C. V. VAN BEMMEL.

Halliella brevimanus Kieff.

In 1912 KIEFFER described in Records of the Indian Museum, Vol. VI, pp. 172-174. *Halliella noctivaga* from the Suez Canal, and 1918, Annales Hist. Nat. Musei Nat. Hungarici, XVI, pp. 63-65, *Halliella brevimanus* from Tunis. In the collections of Mr. VAN BEMMEL en Dr. DIAKONOFF many specimens of this genus occur.

KIEFFER gives as a generic character a three-jointed palpe, but from my microscopic mounts it is clear, that the palpes have 4 joints, but the first joint is difficult to see.

All specimens belong to *H. brevimanus* Kieff. It is remarkable, that not a single *H. noctivaga* Kieff, which was described from the Suez Canal, was collected. In some of my mounts the palpi are somewhat shrivelled and show the same form as the figure of KIEFFER's *H. noctivaga*. The possibility remains that KIEFFER having described many antosynonyms, *H. noctivaga* and *H. brevimanus* are conspecific.

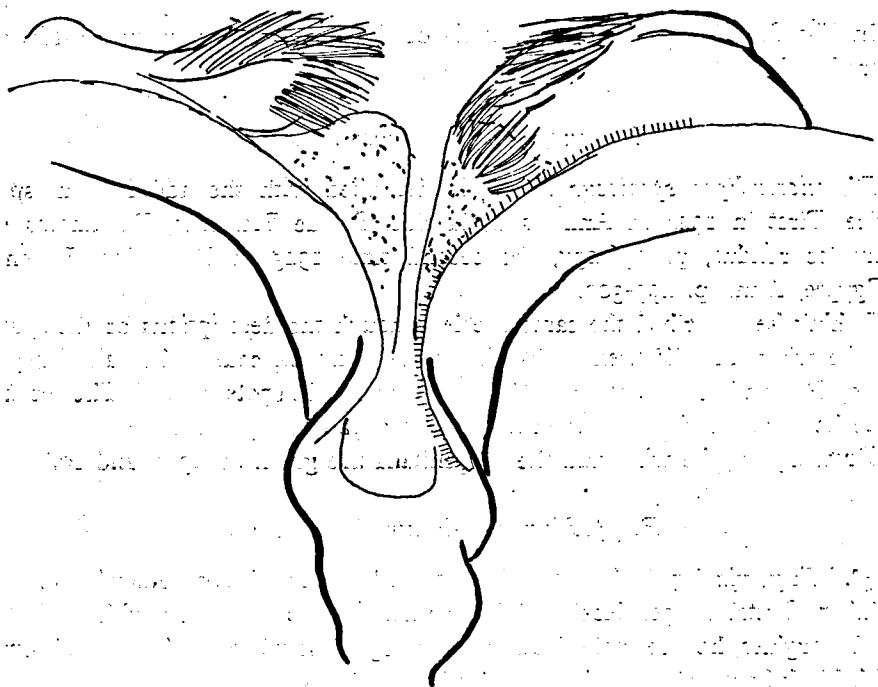


Fig. 8

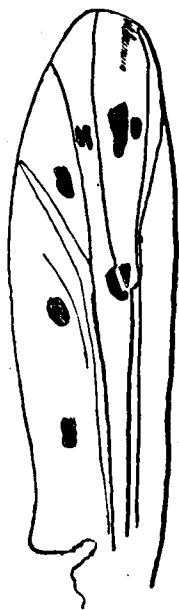


Fig. 9

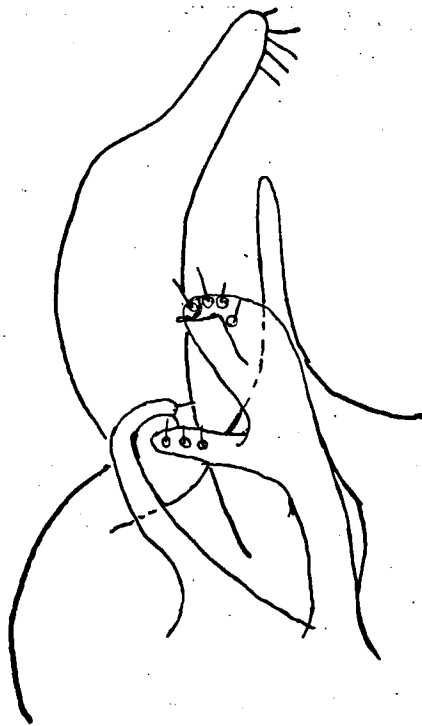


Fig. 10

In Fig. 8, a drawing of the genitalia of the ♀ of *H. brevimanus* Kieff. is reproduced.

Dicranotendipes speciosus Kieff.

Dicranotendipes speciosus Kieff. is described with the addition "n. sp." twice. First in 1924 in Annales de la Soc. Sc. de Bruxelles, Documents et Comptes rendus, p. 256-257, the second time 1925 in Bull. Soc. R. ent. d'Egypte, Ann., p. 299-300.

I think he described the same species, though the descriptions of the *spots* on the wings are different. The first time KIEFFER counts the paired spots in cell R 5 and at base of r 5 each as one, giving six spots in total. The second time he counts eight spots counting the two pairs as 4 spots.

Drawings of the wing and the ♂ genitalia are given in fig. 9 and 10.

Polypedilum van-bemmeli nov. spec.

♂. Wings viz fig. 6, A.R. 1.5; L.R. 1.8. Metanotum black, somewhat brown shining. Scutal stripes black, slight pruinose. Abdomen black with pruinose hind margins, halteres pale. Hairs yellow, legs yellow-brown, Antennae brown with black hairs. Hypopygium viz fig. 7, length 2,5 mm.

♀. Colour and wings as in male; genitalia, viz fig. 8, length 1,4 mm.

Holotype ♂. Allotype ♀. Paratype ♂. Suez Canal, on light, 3-XI-1937, leg. A. C. V. v. BEMMEL.