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HYBOMITRA BRYANENSIS N. SP.

(DIPTERA TABANIDAE)

FROM GERMANY

by Dr. Marcel LECLERCQ* and Frank E. FRENCH**

This new species belongs to the genus *Hybomitra* (*sensu stricto*) ENDERLEIN: vertex with an ocellar tubercule and vestigial ocelli, eyes densely pubescent with 3 colored stripes after rehydration.

It belongs to the group VII (LECLERCQ, 1966): eyes pubescent with 3 colored stripes, median frontal callus present and separated from basal callus.

Legs bicolor, wings without spots, frons 3.8 higher than width at base, palps robust short and very thickened with blunt point, 2.5 to 3 longer than width, frontal triangle entirely pollinose, abdomen blackish with reddish brown sidemarkings.

It is closely related to *Hybomitra conformis* FREY (*confinis* BECKER and authors nec ZETTERSTEDT) but can be easily separated by: shape of abdomen which is not arched and more slender, basal frontal callus rectangular with entire lateral edges touching eye-margin, Frontal triangle entirely pollinose.

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It is beside quite different from the species of *Hybomitra montana* MEIGEN group which may be distinguished especially by the palpi more slender and pointed.

Description of *Hybomitra bryanensis* n. sp.

♀ : Head. — Eyes with dense whitish pubescence shorter than *conformis* FREY, bright green with 3 narrow purple stripes that do not seem reach the lateral eye-borders.

Frons parallel 3.8 higher than width at base. Basal frontal callus shining black, rectangular, wider than high with entire lateral edges touching eye-margin, upper border with small black median projection. Median frontal callus linear wide, shining black, separated from the basal callus.

Frons yellow gold pollinose, upper third with yellow hairs along the eyes and black hairs in the middle and on vertex, longer black and yellow hairs at occiput. Tubercule ocellar callous, grey pollinose not shiny, vestigial ocelli. Postocular rim narrow with dense yellow hair.

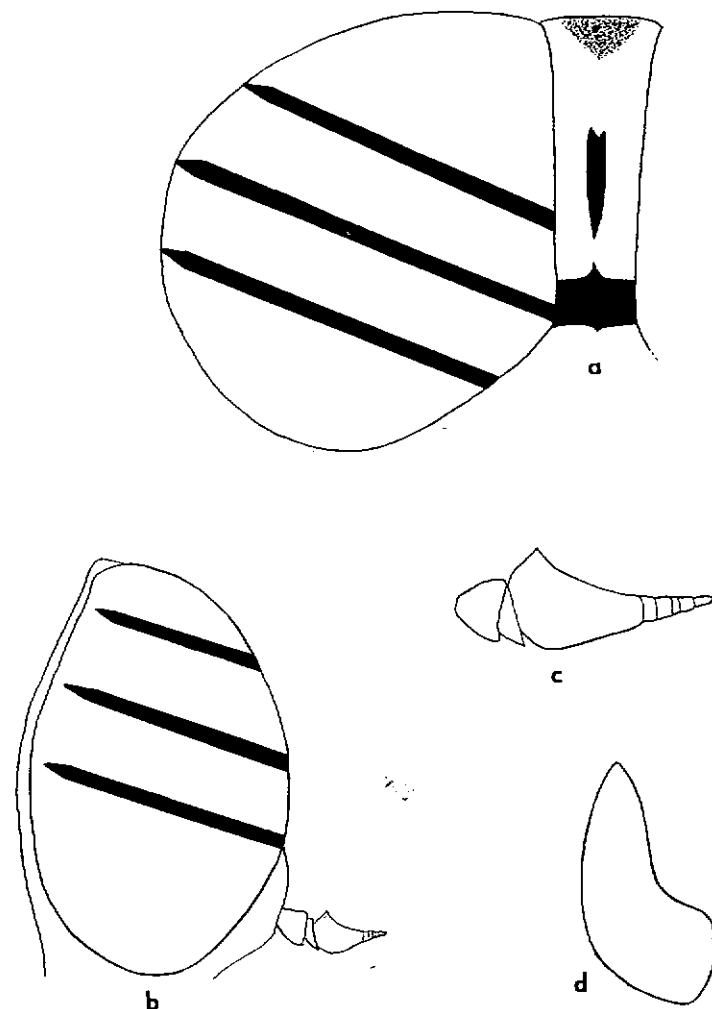
Frontal triangle entirely pollinose, greyish yellow.

Face pollinose, greyish, black hairs along the eyes. Palpi robust, short and thickened with blunt point, 2.5 to 3 longer than wide, basal segment blackish at base with yellow hairs, terminal segment yellowish with many black hairs. Antennae: first and second segments greyish pollinose with short black and yellow hairs, third segment black, base reddish brown, broad.

Thorax. — Greyish black slightly shining with black and yellow gold hairs not dense. Notopleural callus reddish yellow with long predominantly black hairs. Pleurae greyish with yellow hairs, mesopleura with predominantly black hairs. Halteres reddish yellow with blackish knob.

Scutellum greyish black with long yellow hairs on the posterior border mixed with black hairs at upper side.

Legs: bicolor; coxae greyish with long yellow hairs; femurs greyish black pollinose; F II and F III yellow hairs predominant at inner side, F I black shining at inner side with black and yellow hairs. Knees reddish yellow. Tibias I reddish yellow but blackish at distal third, black hairs. Tibias II and III reddish yellow with black and yellow hairs. Tarsi of leg I black with black hairs, tarsi of legs II and III black with black hairs but reddish at under side.



Hybomitra bryanensis n. sp. — a) Frons with callus Eye-stripes; b) Eye-stripes laterally; c) Antenna; d) Palp.

Abdomen. — Not arched and more slender than in *conformis* FREY. It is blackish with reddish yellow pollinosity, yellow gold hairs and sparse black hairs, reddish yellow sidemarkings on tergites 1 to 3, posterior edge of tergites yellow with yellow gold hairs. Tergite I with yellow hairs only, some black hairs on the lateral sidemarkings.

Venter blackish with dense reddish yellow pollinosity, dense yellow gold hairs; sternites 1 to 3 reddish yellow laterally, posterior edge of all sternites yellow. Sternites I and II with black middle longitudinal stripe which is less pronounced on other sternites.

Genitalia of type IV (LECLERCQ, 1966, fig. 177), similar to those of *conformis* FREY. Cerci (lamelle anale) more or less quadrangular with lateral edges rounded, anterior gonopophyse without median notch.

Wings. — Hyaline, costal cell yellow, no recurrent veinlet, venation brownish.

Length. — Wings: 13 mm. Body (from tip of antennae to tip of abdomen): 18 mm.

Type ♀ from Germany: Grafenwöhr (Hoch Franken) 24.VI. 1965 deposited in the collections of Dr. Marcel LECLERCQ, rue Malvoz, 41, Beyne-Heusay (Lg) Belgium.

REFERENCE

LECLERCQ M., 1966. — Révision systématique et biogéographique des Tabanidae (Diptera) paléarctiques, vol. II. Tabaninae. *Mém. Inst. Roy. Sci. nat. Belg.*, sous-*presse*.

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DIPLOPODES BELGES:
POSITION SYSTEMATIQUE ET BIOTOPES*

par R. BRENY ** et J. BIernaux ***

INTRODUCTION

Très peu de travaux de recherches ont été consacrés à l'étude du développement et du comportement des Diplopodes. Jusqu'en ces derniers temps, la plupart de nos connaissances sur l'économie de ces animaux étaient dues à quelques systématiciens et à un petit nombre de naturalistes. Il est assez étonnant de constater que ces arthropodes n'ont pas donné lieu à un plus grand nombre de publications alors que leurs structures internes et externes sont si particulières, leur reproduction et leur croissance si spéciales et leurs modes de vie si diversifiés. Rares également sont les recher-

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