

PARC NATIONAL DE LA GARAMBA. — MISSION H. DE SAEGER

en collaboration avec

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G. TROUPIN et J. VERSCHUREN (1949-1952)**

Fascicule 44 (4)

SCATOPSIDAE ⁽¹⁾
(DIPTERA NEMATOCERA)

BY

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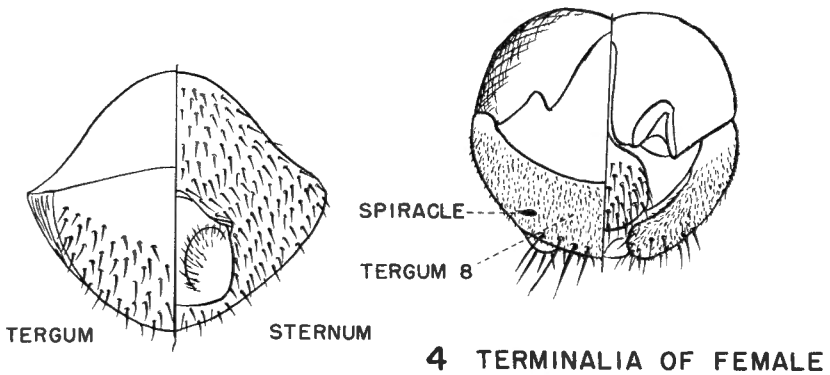
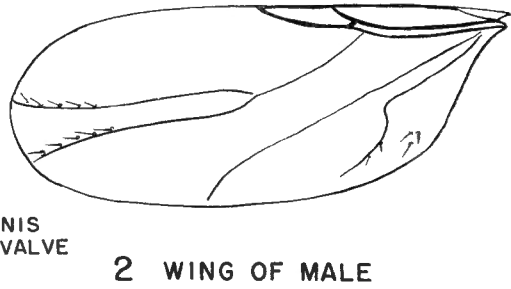
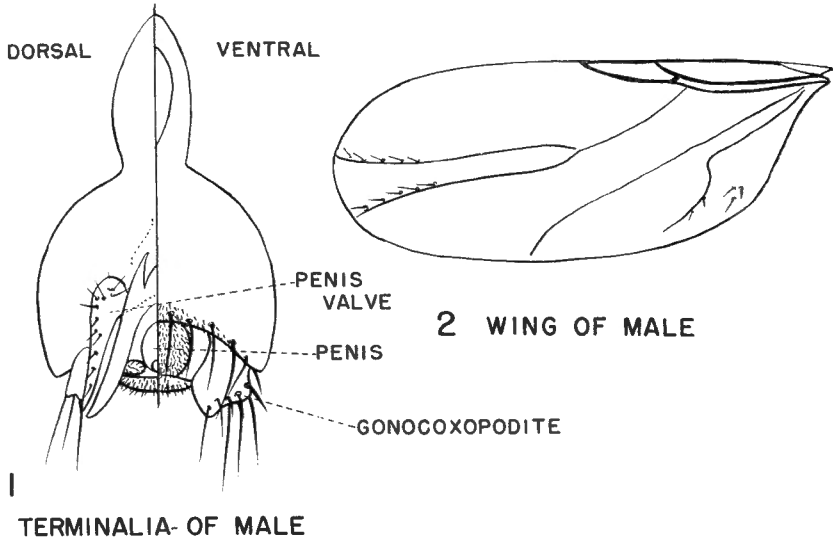
A number of specimens of *Scatopsidae* (32) have recently been examined that were collected in the Congo in 1951 and 1952 in Garamba National Park mostly by H. DE SAEGER. These specimens were collected in a number of localities and in all months of the year except January, May, June and October. All of these specimens represent a single therefore undescribed species.

***Rhegmoclema garambiensis* n. sp.**

Males: Total length 1,27-1,63 mm. Color generally dark-brown, subshining; head jet black, shining; tibiae and halteres concolorous with body; pulvilli bright yellow; wings clear, shining.

Head, thorax and abdomen covered with numerous, fairly long setae, except anterior four abdominal terga sparsely covered with much smaller setae than on the remainder of the body. Supraalar setae 5, in a regular row; subspiraculars 2. Antennae 12-segmented, each segment with 8 to 9 larger setae in addition to microtrichia; maxillary palpi short (0,063 to 0,075 mm in length), ovoid; all tibiae with short, comb-like rows of stout setae at apex; all metatarsi with stout, blunt spines on inner face of apical one half; claws stout.

(1) Paper. No. 5313, Scientific Journal Series, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, S. Paul, Minnesota.



4 TERMINALIA OF FEMALE

RHEGMOCLEMA GARAMBIENSIS

Wing (fig. 2) 1,13-1,27 mm long; third section of costal margin 3,3 times as long as second; M_1 interrupted at base; all veins with macrosetae, except basal $R+M$ and Cu_{1a} ; a few setae on membrane behind Cu_{1b} .

Abdominal tergum one largely covered with minute sclerotized rings, each bearing a number of minute conical projection, as in *R. basilewskyi* Cook from Tanganyika. No such structures appear on any other terga however. Posterior margin of sternum 6 with from 22 to 30 stout, blunt,

spiniform setae; occasionally 2 such spiniforms on sternum 5; sternum 1 unsclerotized; 3rd, 4th, and 5th terga very sparsely setaceous; sterna of these segments with more numerous, larger setae, sixth and seventh segments equally setaceous and with subequal setae; posterior margin of sternum six emarginate; segment 7 (fig. 3) as in other *Rhegmoclema*; genital vesica and apodemes 0,39 to 0,44 mm; male genitalia illustrated in figure 1.

Females: Total length somewhat smaller than the male, 1,14 to 1,50 mm; colored as in male; wing length as in the males, 1,13-1,27 mm; chaetotaxy very like that of males; supraalars 5-7; subspiraculars 1-2; head, antennae and mouth parts as in male; chaetotaxy of legs as in male, except metatarsal setae not notably enlarged; wing as in male. Abdominal terga are covered with microspines but no sclerotized rings; abdominal chaetotaxy like that of male; sternum 6 with 20-32 stout, spiniform setae at posterior margin; sternum 7 somewhat emarginate posteriorly. A single ovoid spermatheca present, 0,15-0,16 mm, female genitalia as in figure 4.

On the evidence provided by the male genitalia and the structure of abdominal tergum 1 of the male, this species seems to be most nearly related to *Rhegmoclema basilewskyi* COOK from Tanganyika.

All of the specimens in the list below were collected either by sweeping, beating or picking up individuals. They were taken in savannah, forest galleries, swampy areas with marshy vegetation or on vegetation near river banks. One collection (1625) was made from elephant dung. The majority of specimens came from wet areas. This agrees with the limited amount of information available already on species of this genus.

Holotype: ♂, Congo. Parc National de la Garamba, Mission H. DE SAEGER. II/fd/6, 15.I.1952 (J. VERSCHUREN, 3011).

Paratypes: 2 ♀♀, data as above except II/ee/4, 27.IV.1951 (J. VERSCHUREN, 1625); 1 ♀, 3 ♂♂, II/fd/12, 5.VIII.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 3884); 1 ♀, II/fd/17, 27.VIII.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 3983); 1 ♀, 4 ♂♂, II/fd/17, 3.I.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 2991); 1 ♀, II/fd/18, 8.IX.1951 (H. DE SAEGER, 2395); 1 ♀, II/he/4, 26.VII.1951 (J. VERSCHUREN, 2161); 1 ♂, II/fc/11, 25.VI.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 3700); 2 ♂♂, II/ce/9, 5.II.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 3096); 1 ♂, II/gd/8, 10.IV.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 3313); 2 ♂♂, I/b/3, 21.XII.1949 (H. DE SAEGER, 63); 2 ♂♂, II/fd/17, 31.VII.1951 (J. VERSCHUREN, 2182); 1 ♂, II/fd/18, 21.V.1951 (H. DE SAEGER, 1796); 1 ♂, II/gd/9, 8.XI.1951 (H. DE SAEGER, 2740); 2 ♂♂, II/fd/12, 10.III.1952 (H. DE SAEGER, 3178); 3 ♂♂, II/fc/14, 10.XII.1951 (H. DE SAEGER, 2881).

LITERATURE CITED

COOK, E. F., 1960, *Diptera Scatopsidae*, in Mission zoologique de l'I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique Orientale, XLVII (*Ann. Mus. Congo*, Tervuren, in-8°, Zool., 88, 1960).

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