

A NEW SPECIES OF *QUERBERTIA*
(DIPTERA: TABANIDAE) FROM PERU¹

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While examining some tabanids in the Canadian National Collection at Ottawa, I came upon a representative of a second species of the genus *Querbertia* Fairchild, previously known by only the type-species, *bequaerti* (Fairchild, 1964). This new species, also from Peru, is as follows:

Querbertia inopinatus n.sp.

(Fig. 1)

Female. Length 13.5 mm., of wing 10.5 mm. Resembles *Q. bequaerti* closely in structure, but differs in the following respects. Frons slightly wider than in *bequaerti*, the bare areas dark brown, the pollinose areas golden yellow rather than black and grey. Subcallus and basal antennal segments as in *bequaerti*, but dark brown, the sutures and inner bases of scapes yellowish. Third antennal segment as figured, as long as frons and first two segments of antennae, or about equal to mid tibia, the basal plate yellowish brown, the style black, subshiny. Frontoclypeus and genae as in *bequaerti*, but the bare areas yellowish to brown, the pollinose areas yellow. Palpi yellowish brown, shiny, pale-haired, more slender than in *bequaerti*. Proboscis brown, the sclerotized strip on labella narrower than in *bequaerti*.

Mesonotum subshiny, blackish brown, with a pair of dorsolateral golden-haired stripes, and sides including notopleural lobes golden-haired. Scutellum dark brown in ground color, but densely golden pollinose and golden-haired. Pleura blackish, but with pronotal lobes and mesopleura extensively dull yellowish pollinose. Coxae blackish brown, femora dark yellow, tibiae light yellow, the basal halves or less white and white-haired, tarsi yellow, all clothed with yellow hairs except bases of tibiae. Wings with venation as in *bequaerti*, but the whole wing yellowish, more intense in costal cell and anterior half.

Abdomen slender, rather long, subshiny, dark brown. First segment almost divided by a broad posterior median sulcus, dark-haired except for a narrow fringe of dark yellow hairs. Second segment

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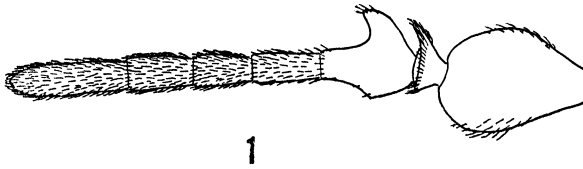


Figure 1. Antenna of *Querbetia inopinatus* n.sp.

largely black-haired, with a broader posterior fringe of pale yellow hairs. Third and fourth segments with still broader pale-haired margins, while segments 5 to 7 are wholly dark-haired. Beneath the abdomen is subshiny, brown, mainly dark-haired, but with sparse pale hair fringes on first 2 visible segments.

Holotype ♀, Avispas, Madre de Dios, Peru, 20-30 Sept. 1962, L. E. Peña coll. In Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.

The close structural resemblance of this species to *Q. bequaerti* (Fairchild 1964) indicates that the antennae of the latter were probably also similar. The color differences are considerable, however, and though it is possible that the present species is no more than a subspecies of *bequaerti*, much more material would be necessary to settle the matter. This specimen does not appear teneral.

The structure of the third antennal segment indicates that the genus is closest to *Acanthocera*, though considerably more specialized in its head characters. It is obviously a mimic of some hymenopteran, and quite possibly arboreal in habits. The superficial resemblance to the recently described Amazonian Rhinomyzine *Betrequia* Oldroyd (Oldroyd 1970) is remarkable, but *Querbetia* lacks ocelli and hind tibial spurs, and has bare eyes and normal wing venation.

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