

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *OGCODES* FROM CHILE*(Diptera, Acroceridae)*

CURTIS W. SABROSKY (*)

Two new species of the genus *Ogcodes* were found in material kindly offered for study by Dr. FRANK R. COLE, who had received them from Professor CARLOS STUARDO. As far as known to me, this is the first record of the genus being found south of MEXICO, although a number of species are found in temperate North America. The types will be returned to Professor STUARDO.

Ogcodes triangularis SABROSKY, new species.

Strikingly distinguished, at least in the male sex, by the color pattern on the abdomen, a median row of large triangular brown spots with their apices pointed forward.

Head black, the antennae yellowish.

Thorax and scutellum entirely shining black, covered with erect, whitish-yellow hairs which are longer than usual in species of this genus, nearly as long as the slender style of the antennae.

Abdomen pale yellow marked with brown as follows.



Fig. No 1. ---Dorsal aspect of the abdomen of *Ogcodes triangularis* Sabrosky, male.

Tergites (Fig. 1) of segments 1, 2 and 6 entirely brown, those of 3 and 4 with large median triangles with apices pointed forward, their bases narrowly separated from the brown sides, and that of segment 5 with a median triangle whose base is continuous with the brown sides; sternum predominantly yellow, with the first segment, a pair of small oval median spots at the anterior margin of each of the following four segments, and a narrow spot at the side of

each segment, brown. The whitish-yellow hairs on the midline and on the apical two segments of the abdomen are nearly as

(*) At present on duty with the U. S. Public Health Service, Office of Malaria Control in War Areas, Manning, S. C.

long as the thoracic hairs, but only half as long on the sides of the other segments. Genitalia deep yellow.

Legs slender, yellow, the coxae, trochanters and claws black, the distal segment of each tarsus and all pulvilli brown.

Wings clear, veins yellow, vein M 1 (= f 1 of COLE 1919) absent. Squamae clear, margins pale yellow. Halteres pale brown.

Length: 4.5 mm.

Type male Malloco, CHILE, April 1, 1935 (Professor CARLOS STUARDO).

The abdominal color pattern is quite unlike the North American species of *Ogcodes* and at first glance strongly suggests *Aerocera* to the observer.

***Ogcodes chilensis* SABROSKY, new species.**

Ogcodes of the common type with banded abdomen, as figured by COLE (1919, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol 45, fig. 40).

Head black, the antennae yellowish.

Thorax and scutellum black to dark reddish black, thickly covered with short, pale, appressed hairs, the humeri, and adjacent semicircular portion of the mesonotum, the postalar calli predominantly, and portions of the pleura around the base of the wing and antero-ventrad the mesopiracle, yellow to orange.

Abdominal tergites brown with broad yellow bands along the hind margins, as figured by COLE (1919), the fasciae slightly broader on the fourth fifth and sixth segments than on the preceding, the maximum width being one-third the width of the tergite. Each fascia widens slightly to form a lateral spot. The venter is almost entirely yellow, with small brown triangles in the anterior corners of the sternites. Genitalia dark brown. Abdomen densely covered with short, pale, erect hairs.

Legs orange to brown, their condition unsatisfactory for determining any characteristic color pattern. It appears that the legs are brown with yellow knees.

Wings clear, veins deep yellow, vein M 1 (= f 1 of COLE 1919) absent. Squamae clear, margins pale yellow. Halteres with brown knob, the stalk yellow.

Length: 4.5 (*paratype*) to 5.5 mm.

Type male CHILE, ex col. Vicuña, *Paratype* male Panguipulli, CHILE (A. Hollermayer).

On both specimens the most conspicuous feature is the two bright yellow, eye-like spots on the anterior part of the thorax, formed by the yellow humeri and adjacent parts of the mesonotum. In the type, the upper part of the pleura is predominantly orange with a black stripe extending ventrad from the mesospiracle, but in the paratype only the area around the wing base is yellow and the remainder of the pleura is dark brown.

The width of the yellow fasciae on the abdomen is characteristically that of the male sex, as observed in the North American species (SABROSKY, 1944, Amer. Midland Nat. 31: 387-396). It may reasonably be expected, therefore, that the females of this species, when discovered, will have the much narrower abdominal markings associated with that sex.
