

STUDIES IN PACIFIC BOMBYLIIDAE (DIPTERA)

I. A new species of *Zaclava* from the Loyalty Islands and New Caledonia, with a key to species in the genus¹By Neal L. Evenhuis²

Abstract: A new species from the Loyalty Islands, *Zaclava kraussi*, is described and illustrated. This is the first record of the genus *Zaclava* from outside Australia. A key to the species of *Zaclava* is presented.

Hull (1973), in erecting the genus *Zaclava*, included 3 species, all from Australia: *Zaclava clavifemoratus* (Hardy, 1922), *Z. minima* (Roberts, 1929), and *Z. occidentis* (Roberts, 1929). The characters Hull (1973) gives in separating *Zaclava* from *Dolichomyia* Wied. and *Systropus* Wied. include its small size (5-10 mm in length), short, broad 3rd antennal segment, shortened forelegs, strongly swollen hind femur, and palpus 1/2 to 3/4 as long as the proboscis. The new species from the Loyalty Islands and New Caledonia described below represents the first record of this genus outside of Australia.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF ZACLAVA

1. Hind femora black; halteres completely brown; large species (10 mm) **clavifemoratus** (Hardy)
Hind femora yellow at least basally; halteres with stem or knob, or both, yellow; size variable 2
2. Scutum dull dark gray to gray; scutellum black . . . Australia 3
Scutum shining black; scutellum dull rusty brown . . . Loyalty Islands and New Caledonia **kraussi**, n. sp.
3. Spines on hind femora absent; halteres yellow; sternites gray . . . Western Australia **occidentis** (Roberts)
Two rows of short strong black spines on venter of hind femora; halter stem brown with yellow knob;
sternites brown . . . Eastern Australia **minima** (Roberts)

***Zaclava kraussi* Evenhuis, new species**

FIG. 1, 2, 3

♂. *Head:* face and oral margin gray-black, bare; frons gray, bare; vertex black, few black hairs on ocellar tubercle; eyes contiguous from ocellar tubercle to small frontal triangle above antennal bases; occiput blackish brown, bare; antennae (FIG. 1) with segments I and II light brown; few short brown hairs on dorsal surface of segment I; segment II with minute brown hairs at apex; segment III lanceolate, bare; antennal ratio 2:1:3; proboscis blackish brown, as long as scutum and scutellum combined; palp dark brown, 2/3 as long as proboscis. *Thorax:* scutum shining black dorsally, dull rusty brown posteriorly, sparse minute yellow pubescence on notum; scutellum dull rusty brown, bare; pleura gray; hypopleuron with few yellow hairs, bare elsewhere on pleura; humeral callus yellow, bare; halter stem yellow, knob dark brown. *Legs:* fore- and midlegs dull yellow, bare; hind coxa dull yellow, bare; hind femora swollen apically, shining translucent yellow-brown basally, brown apically, 2 rows of 10 to 13 strong, short black spines ventrally; hind tibia slightly swollen apically, less swollen than hind femora, yellow basally, dark brown apically with fine brown hairs mesally; tarsi brown, short brown spinose. *Wing* (FIG. 2): tinted light smoky brown to yellow; veins yellow-brown; R₄ curved upward at wing margin; fringe of short

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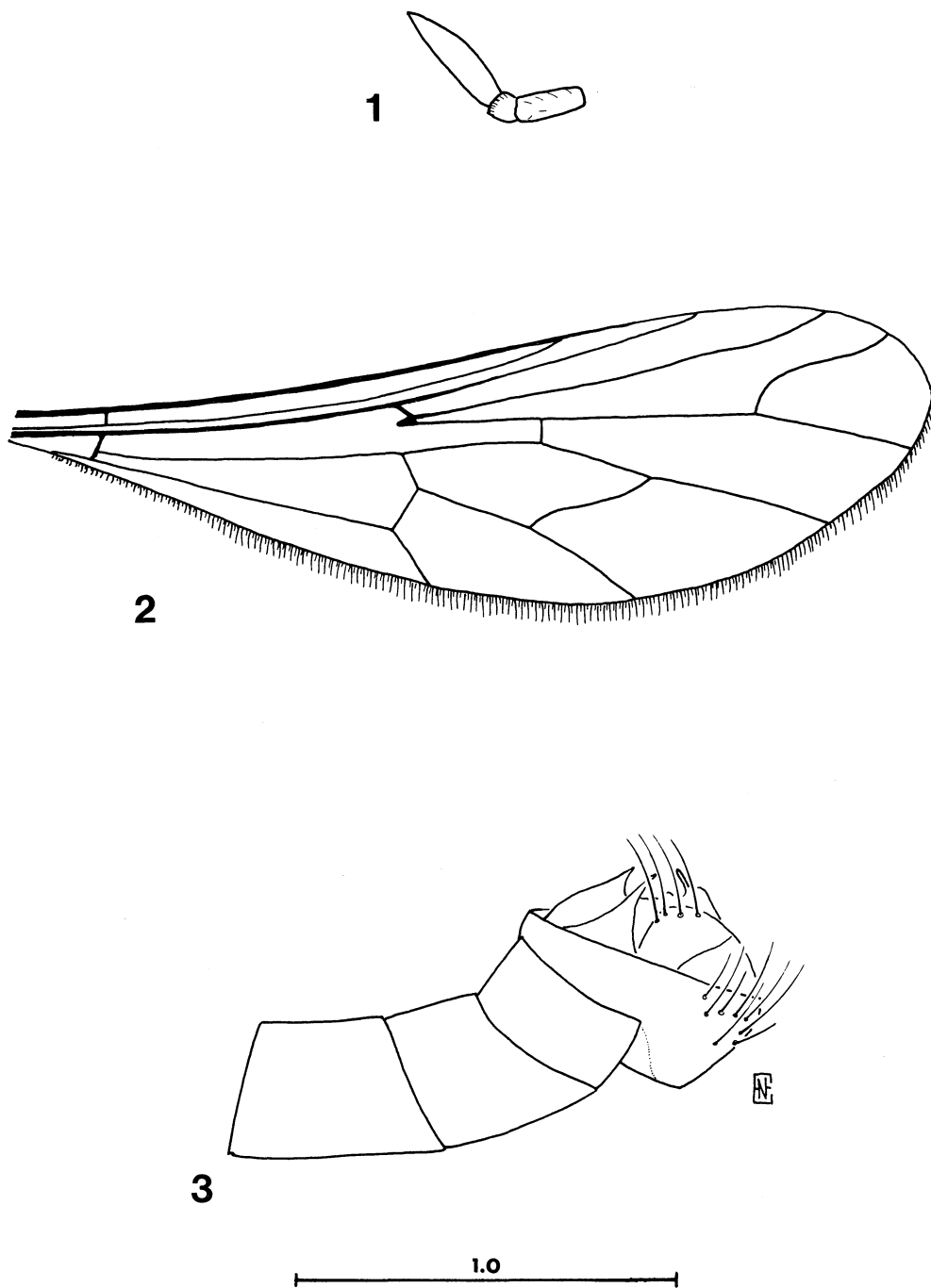


FIG. 1-3. *Zaclava kraussi* Evenhuis, n. sp.: 1, antenna; 2, right wing; 3, apex of abdomen, lateral view.

yellow hairs on posterior wing margin. *Abdomen*: long, slender, clubbed apically (FIG. 3); tergites shining brown dorsally, yellow-brown markings laterally, sparse minute light brown hairs on dorsum; sternites I-V yellow, bare; sternites VI-VII brown, bare. Length: 6.5 mm.

♀. Unknown.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,296), LOYALTY IS: Ouvea I, Fayaoue, II.1963, N. L. H. Krauss. 1 ♂ paratype, NEW CALEDONIA: Plum to Yaté, 25.III.1968, J. L. Gressitt & T. C. Maa. Deposited in Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

REMARKS. *Zaclava kraussi* is closest in appearance to *Z. minima* (Roberts) and can be separated from it by the shining black scutum, brown scutellum, yellow-brown lateral abdominal markings, yellow sternites and broadly clubbed apex of the abdomen.

LITERATURE CITED

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