A NEW SPECIES OF SPANIOCELYPHUS HENDEL FROM INDIA (DIPTERA: CELYPHIDAE)

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ABSTRACT
A new species of Spaniocelyphus Hendel, Spaniocelyphus tenorioi, is described from India and a key to Indian species of the genus is given.

INTRODUCTION

Celyphidae is a small family of beetle-like acalyprate flies, characterised by the enlarged scutellum covering wings and abdomen. Though 67 species are recorded by Tenorio (1972) in his revisional study of Oriental Celyphidae, so far only 5 species are known from India. With its vastness and varied climatic conditions, it is natural to expect many more interesting species of these flies from India. The Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, possesses a new species of Spaniocelyphus Hendel, which is described below.

Genus Spaniocelyphus Hendel
Spaniocelyphus Hendel, 1914, Suppl. ent. 1 : 92.

Type species: Celyphus scutatus Wiedemann (Original designation)

Key to the Indian species of Spaniocelyphus Hendel based upon male genitalia.

1. Gonopods bifurcate at apex in ventral view
   ............ .............................. 2
   Gonopods not bifurcate at apex .......... 3

2. Surstyli curved at apex in ventral view ;
   gonopod in lateral view with a bump at
dorsalapical region ........ scutatus (Wiedemann)
   Surstyli almost straight at apex in ventral
   view ; gonopod plane at dorsalapical region
   .... ....... janthinus Vauchuythroeck.

3. Gonites hooked at apex in lateral view .. 4
   Gonites straight in lateral view, a long
curved slender extension projects from mid-
dorsal surface .......... prostatus Tenorio.

4. Gonites hooked with a concavity at apico-
dorsal two-thirds ........ cognatus (Karsch)
   Gonites without such concavity ........ 5.

5. Surstyli almost triangular at apex in ventra
   view .................. fuscipes (Macquart)
   Surstyli bulbous at apex in ventral view
   .......... .......... tenorioi n. sp.

Spaniocelyphus tenorioi sp. nov.
(Figs. 1.A, B)

♂ ♀ Head testaceous, eyes shining brown, face light brown, bucca dark, vertex more than one and half as broad as long. Antenna with the basal segment short, middle longer and the apical longest ; flat portion of arista conical, the rest missing.

Thorax smooth shining black, humeri dark brown ; scutellum smooth, basal half shining black, rest blackish-brown. Legs dark brown, tibia brown, tarsus pale brown. Venation typical as in the genus.

Abdomen dark brown. Male genitalia (Fig. 1A) with the surstyli reaching to the tip of gonites, slightly bent inward at about the middle and knob-like at apices ; lateral margin of gonites entire, dorsoapically point-
ed. Female genitalia (Fig. 1 B) with the genital sternite as in figure.
The present species superficially resembles to *Spaniocelyphus fusciipes* (Macquart), *S. cognatus* (Karsch), *S. palmi palmi* Frey and *S. scutatus* (Wiedemann); it also resembles to *S. trigonalis* de Meijere in the knobbed surstyli. Of these, *S. tenorioi* n. sp. is most similar to *S. fusciipes* (Macquart from which it can be readily distinguished by the api­cally knobbed surstyli and genital sternite.

Length : head 0.8 mm ; body 3.2-3.4 mm ; scutellum length 2.4-2.6 mm ; height 1 mm ; width 2 mm.

**Holotype** ♂ (antennae damaged), Reg. No. 5148/H6, Assam : Garo Hills, 1067 m, viii. 1917, Coll. S. Kemp.

**Paratype** ♀ (antennae damaged) Reg. No. 5149/H6, 1067-1189 m, 15. vii—30. viii. 1917, rest of data as in holotype.

This species is named after Mr. J. M. Tenorio, who has recently revised the Oriental Celyphidae.

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**REFERENCES**


