

A new species of *Chalcochiton* (Diptera: Bombyliidae) from Morocco

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Samenvatting. Een nieuwe soort *Chalcochiton* (Diptera: Bombyliidae) uit Marokko. Aan de hand van vijftien mannetjes wordt *Chalcochiton atlantica* sp. n. beschreven van de Atlantische kust in Marokko.

Résumé. Une nouvelle espèce de *Chalcochiton* (Diptera: Bombyliidae) du Maroc. *Chalcochiton atlantica* sp. n. est décrite d'après quinze mâles capturés sur la côte atlantique du Maroc.

Key words: Description – new species – Diptera – Bombyliidae – *Chalcochiton atlantica*
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Introduction

The distribution of species of the genus *Chalcochiton* is restricted to the Palaearctic Region (Evenhuis & Greathead 1999, Zaitzev 2006). This new species is not closely related to any of the other *Chalcochiton* and is until now found in two localities along the Atlantic coast in Morocco.

Diagnosis

The species is immediately distinguished from all other *Chalcochiton* species by the deviant shape of the dark-brown pattern of the wings. The posterior edge of the infuscation on the wings in all other *Chalcochiton* species is either sharply or fuzzily defined from the clear part of the wing in an unnotched line (Becker 1903, Paramonov 1930, Austen 1937). In the new species, the posterior edge of the brown infuscation is marked with 3–4 notches.

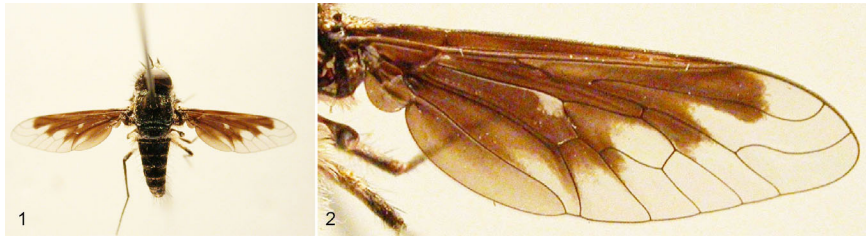
Chalcochiton atlantica sp. n.

Material examined

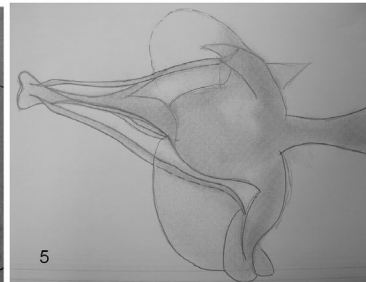
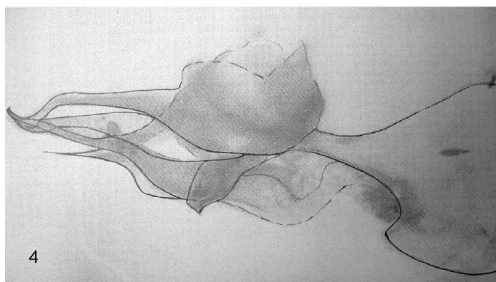
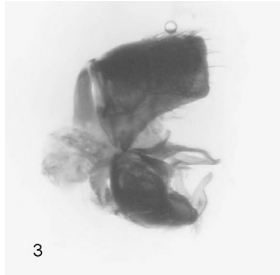
Holotype ♂: Morocco, Guelmin, 11 km N of Guelmin, N 29°08'30.3" W 10°05'48.4", 430 m, 23/03/2006, deposited in the Zoological Museum Amsterdam; Paratypes: 13♂ same data as holotype; 1♂ Morocco, Guelmin, Mesti, N 29°16'29.1" W 10°08'22.1", 280 m, 23/03/2006 (20 km SW of Sidi-Ifni), leg. Dils-Faes, deposited in the Zoological Museum Amsterdam and the Jos Dils Personal Collection (Hoevenen, Belgium).

Description

Head: Ground colour shining dark brown, lower part of frons and upper part of bucal cavity grey polinose. Scattered, iridizing scales on frons, occiput and face. Bristle like erect black hairs on upper part of bucal cavity, less strong black hairs on central area of the face, frons, ocellar tubercle and occiput. White hairs along eye margin of the face. Antenna black, scape and pedicel with short black hairs, length of flagellum 3 times the sum of scape and pedicel. Proboscis protruding the bucal cavity equals the length of the flagellum.



Figs. 1–2. *Chalcochiton atlantica* sp. n., Holotype ♂, Morocco, Guelmin, 11 km N of Guelmin, 430 m, 23/03/2006; 1.– Dorsal view; 2.– Right wing.



Figs. 3–5. *Chalcochiton atlantica* sp. n., Paratype ♂; same data. 3.– Male genitalia; 4.– Lateral view; 5.– Basal view.

Thorax: Pleurae and mesonotum brownish polinose, on the mesonotum with two blackish stripes, only visible in frontal view.

Scattered iridizing scales on mesonotum and scutellum, the greatest concentration of those scales are situated near the shoulders and over the wing base. All hairs on mesonotum and scutellum blackish-brown, those of the scutellum the longest. Hairs on mesopleuron blackish brown, whitish yellow on metapleuron. Haltera dark brown.

Wings: Dark brown infuscation sharply defined from the clear part of the wing, showing 3–4 notches posteriorly (figs. 1–2).

Legs: Brown, femora darker than tibia. Femora covered with dull light brown scales and basely with brown hairs. Pulvilli fully developed.

Abdomen: T1 with light coloured erect hairs. T2 to T7 covered with adpressed iridizing scales and fine black hairs along posterior margins, similar in length as on the scutellum. Long white hairs on sides of T2 to T4. Hairs on sternites white, except on S7, where they are black, all sternites with scattered white scales.

Genitalia: Epandrium large with short hairs. Phallus small, sharply narrowed. Epiphallus at apex with rounded triangular convex plate (figs. 3–5).

Female: unknown.

Etymology: The species is named *atlantica* because the type specimens where collected near the Atlantic coast in Morocco.

Literature

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