

## A NEW SPECIES OF XENOCHIRONOMUS FROM FLORIDA (DIPTERA: CHIRONOMIDAE)

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An extensive pattern of light-traps is operated throughout Florida for routine sampling of mosquitoes. In addition, a series of light-traps was operated in the vicinity of the new Jim Woodruff Dam on the Apalachicola River in northwestern Florida as part of a study of the effects of impoundment on the mosquito populations of the area. Both of these endeavors have contributed greatly toward a knowledge of the chironomid fauna of Florida.

Thus far four species of the genus *Xenochironomus* have been identified from Florida. Of these, one appears to be undescribed.

This species is named in honor of the late Dr. J. Speed Rogers, teacher and friend.

*Xenochironomus rogersi*, n. sp.

**HOLOTYPE MALE.** Wing 3.3 mm. long, leg ratio 1.6, antennal ratio 2.7. Head yellowish brown; palpi light brown; antennae, except two basal segments, dark brown with dark brown plume.

Mesonotum yellow-brown, sometimes tinged with green; the vittae ochraceous; the postnotum dark brown to black in center, narrowly fuscous at margins.

Wings tinged with dusky brown, the wing veins brown; cross vein no darker than other veins. Knob of halteres yellowish, sometimes tinged with green.

First abdominal segment brown, except for a narrow v-shaped lighter area at center basally; segments 2 to 5 yellow-brown with apical third of each segment dark brown; remaining segments mostly dark brown.

Legs yellow-brown; apex of fore femur, all of fore tibia and tarsi dark brown, almost black. Knees and all tarsi of middle and hind legs dark brown. No beard on fore tibia and tarsi.

**Genitalia:** (Fig. 1.) The very broad short dististyles and the feathery projections on the anal point are distinctive.

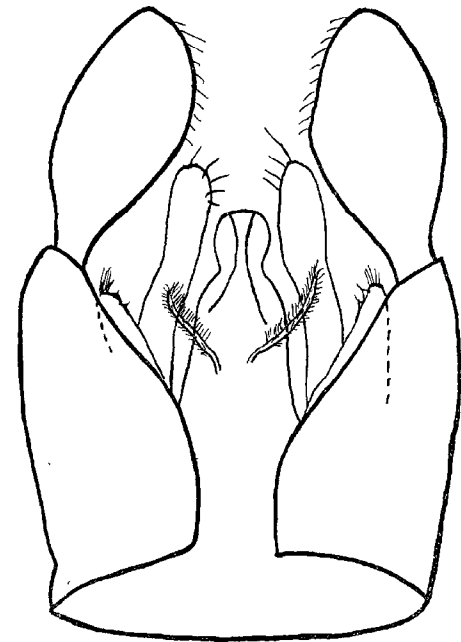


Fig. 1.—Male genitalia, *Xenochironomus rogersi*.

**FEMALE:** Yellowish, with three blackish-brown stripes on the mesonotum; the central stripe about 2.0 as long as broad, beginning at the anterior end and extending back for 0.25 the

length of the mesonotum; the lateral stripes each about 4.0 as long as broad and extending from the posterior end forward for about 0.65 the length of the mesonotum. Each stripe is broadest anteriorly and narrows to a point apically. Otherwise similar to the male except for the usual sexual differences.

**SPECIMENS EXAMINED:** The holotypic male, Winter Park, Florida, 8 May, 1956; 4 males, 3 females, Winter Park, Florida, 8 May, 1956, 19 July, 1956, 14 August, 1956, 3 September, 1956; 1 male, Tampa, Florida, 31 May, 1956; 1 male, Port Mayaca, Florida, 4 February, 1955.

The species herein described appears to be quite close to *X. dorneri* (Malloch) (1915) of which only the female was described. The male is not the same, however, as that described by Townes (1945) from Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, as "*X. dorneri* ?". The female may be the same as that Townes described from LaBelle, Florida. The females are so similar in this genus that it is almost impossible to identify them to species.

We are indebted to Dr. Paul Arnaud, United States National Museum, for aid in determining the taxonomic status of this species. The type has been deposited in this museum.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Malloch, J. R.* 1915. The Chironomidae, or midges, of Illinois, with particular reference to the species occurring in the Illinois River. *Bul. Ill. State Lab. Nat. Hist.*, 10 : 275-543.
- Townes, H. K.* 1945. The Nearctic species of Tendipedini. *Amer. Mid. Nat.*, 34 : 1-206.