

## LOS INSECTOS DE LAS ISLAS JUAN FERNANDEZ

32. HELEIDAE and TENDIPEIDAE (Diptera)  
(Supplementary Report)

WILLIS W. WIRTH

Entomology Research Branch  
Agricultural Research Service  
United States Department of  
Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

En este suplemento a los Heleidae y Tendipedidae de Juan Fernández, se determinan las especies colectadas por el Rev. P. G. Kuschel en dichas islas desde Diciembre 1954 a Febrero 1955. Se corrige la clave para las especies de *Podonomus* publicada en 1952. Se da por primera vez para las islas la especie *Clunio brasiliensis* Oliveira.

\* \* \*

In 1952 (Rev. Chilena Ent. 2: 87-104) I reported on an interesting collection of Juan Fernández midges made by the Reverend Guillermo Kuschel of the University of Chile. A third expedition to the islands by Father Kuschel accompanied by Professor Carl J. Skottsberg of the University of Göteborg, Sweden, from December 1954 to February 1955 collected the material on which this supplementary report with its list of new records is based.

Family Heleidae (= Ceratopogonidae)

***Forcipomyia tenuisquamipes* Wirth.**

Masatierra, Plazoleta del Yunque, 28 December 1954, — 1 female.

***Forcipomyia sanctaeclaræ* Wirth**

Masatierra, Bahía Cumberland, 23 December 1954, — 15 males and females.

## Family T e n d i p e d i d a e (= Chironomidae)

## Subfamily P o d o n o m i n a e

Couplet 2 of the key to *Podonomus* species in my 1952 paper should be corrected to read as follows:

2. Cell  $R_1$  narrow, in middle not half as wide as basal width of cell  $R_5$ ; male dististyle without lobelike basal expansion ..... 3  
 -- Cell  $R_1$  broad, in middle at least as wide as basal width of cell  $R_5$ ; male dististyle with broad, lobelike basal expansión .....

*nigrinus* Edwards

**Podonomus nigrinus** Edwards

Masafuera, La Correspondencia, 1150-1400 meters, 26-29 January 1955, — 146 males and females.

**Podonomus kiefferi** (Garrett)

Masafuera, La Correspondencia, 1150-1400 meters, 26-29 January 1955, — 1 male.

**Podonomus kuscheli** Wirth

Masafuera, La Correspondencia, 1150-1400 meters, 26-29 January 1955, — 7 males and females.

Masafuera, Quebrada de las Casas, 20 January 1955, — 1 male.

Masatierra, Juanango, 200 meters, 11 January 1955, — 1 male.

**Podonomus acutus** Wirth

Masafuera, La Correspondencia, 1150-1400 meters, 26-29 January 1955, — 1 male.

## Subfamily H y d r o b a e n i n a e

**Hydrobaenus (Limnophyes) fernandezensis** Wirth

Masatierra, Juanango, 200 meters, 11 January 1955, — 1 female.

**Hydrobaenus (Trichocladius) sp.**

Masafuera, La Correspondencia, 1150-1400 meters, 26-29 January 1955, — 1 male.

## Subfamily Clunioninae

**Telmatogeton** sp.

Masatierra, Puerto Francés, 15 January 1955, — 1 female.

Females of the species of *Telmatogeton* are very difficult to determine, the taxonomy being based primarily on characters of the male legs and genitalia. In size, color, and general features this specimen agrees well with *Telmatogeton trochanteratum* Edwards, which is known only from the Chilean mainland coast at Ancud. Other species of *Telmatogeton* are known from many Pacific islands and bordering mainland coasts, and this new record of the genus in Juan Fernández was to be expected.

**Clunio brasiliensis** Oliveira, 1950, Rev. Brasil. Biol. 10:493

(male; Bahia, Brazil; 17 figures).

Masatierra, Puerto Francés, 15 January 1955, — 20 males.

Masafuera, Lobería Vieja, 21 January 1955, — 6 males.

Santa Clara, Morro de los Alelíos, 31 December 1954, — 7 males.

A careful comparison of the present material with a paratype of *Clunio brasiliensis* kindly furnished by Doctor Oliveira establishes the identity of the Juan Fernández series. This record establishes a remarkable example of discontinuous distribution, from Bahia, Brazil, to Juan Fernández. The collection is also of interest because Father Kuschel did not take this species on his previous trip, but took a different species, *Clunio fuscipennis* Wirth, at two other localities on Masafuera and Masatierra.

*Clunio brasiliensis* is easy to recognize because of its large size (wing 1.5 mm. long), legs with comparatively long hairs, short terminal antennal segment (slightly longer than the preceding four segments combined in Brazil, slightly longer than the preceding three combined in Juan Fernández), and the wing with the apparent absence of the base of vein  $R_s$  where it crosses from vein  $R_1$  to the end of the r-m crossvein, the anterior curvature of vein  $M_1$  toward the wing margin and the proximal curvature of vein  $Cu_1$  at the hind wing margin.