

A new Sesiid from Sumatra,

by

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(Pl. 9, Fig. 1).

Mr. P. O. STOLZ at Soerian (Alahan Pandjang, Padangsche Bovenlanden) has sent to the Leyden Museum of Natural History a very remarkable, beautiful male Sesiid, captured in the first half of this year. I have vainly looked for a description of an Indo-Australian form like that received from Sumatra and Dr. K. JORDAN, who was kind enough as to compare my description and figure with the species in the collections at Tring, also did not know this interesting form. I now hope, that my meaning, that we have to do here with a new species, represented by only one, though very fine specimen, will prove to be correct.

As far as I know, the new species must be inserted in the genus *Sciapteron* STAUD. The following characteristics indicate the named genus: the tongue tolerably long; palpi erected with black long hairs at the base and yellow hairs on the second joint; the third joint short and sharply pointed, naked. The eyes large, naked, with ocelli; the antennae $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long, spindleshaped with short thin hairs at the base. Head, thorax and abdomen 30 mm. long. The anterior wings are scaled; the posterior ones not, hyaline. The nervature fully agrees with that of *Sciapteron tabaniformis* ROTT. The tibiae are spined; the large scales on the thorax and abdomen easily get loose.

I think that we have to do with an Indo-Australian

representative of the genus *Sciapteron* and propose to name the new species:

Sciapteron metallica.

The wingexpansion is 51 mm. The anterior wings are covered by brown scales except in cell 2, where the wings are transparent; the posterior wings are hyaline, yellowish, with a small brown spot on the discocellularis. The shape of the anterior wings is nearly like that of *Sc. tabaniformis*, but the posterior wings are longer, oval. The figure will show the shape more distinctly than a description. The fringe is also brown. The antennae are shining dark violet-blue; the eyes brown. The general colour on thorax and abdomen is dark metallic violet-blue. Gold-coloured are the following parts: frons, prothorax, two oblique stripes on the mesothorax, a spot at the insertion of the anterior wings, the scutellum, two spots on the metathorax, two spots on segment 1 (on the tergites), a ring, running laterally and ventrally, not united on the tergite on segment 2, a ring on the sternite touching the stigmata of segment 3, a ring on the end of segments 4, 5 and 6, two narrow longitudinal lines on the tergites of segment 7 and 8. The tibiae, which are longly spined, are also gold-coloured; perhaps the femora too, but these are fatty. The two characteristic plumulae along segment 7 and 8 are present.

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