

CARABOBO: 1 female ex *Anoura* sp. A, 1 male and 1 female ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 4 km NW Montalbán, La Copa, Montalbán, 1,537 m, 27-30-XI-67; 1 male and 1 female, same host, 2 km SE Montalbán, Potrerito, Montalbán, 598 m, 1-XI-67.

DTO. FEDERAL: 2 males ex *Anoura* sp. A, 5 km NNE Caracas, nr. Hotel Humboldt, Pico Ávila, 2,240 m, 31-VIII-65.

FALCÓN: 1 male ex 1 *Carollia perspicillata*, 3 males and 5 females ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 16 km ENE Mirimire, nr. La Pastora, 70 m, 28-XI-1-XII-67; 3 males and 1 female, same host, 14 km ENE Mirimire, nr. La Pastora, 60-122 m, 21-27-XI-67.

GUÁRICO: 1 female ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 10 km NE Altigracia, Hda. Elvira, 630 m, 16-IX-66.

MÉRIDA: 1 male and 1 female ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 12 km SE La Azulita, La Carbonera, 2,190 m, 21-IV-66; 1 male, same host, 6 km ESE Tabay, Middle Refugio, Tabay, 2,550 m, 15-IV-66.

MIRANDA: 1 male ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, Birongo, 60 m, 22-I-68; 1 male and 1 female, same host, 5 km NNW Guarenas, Curupao, 1,160-1,180 m, 6-14-X-66.

MONAGAS: 1 female ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 3 km NW Caripe, nr. San Agustín, 1,170 m, 1-VII-67; 3 males, same host, 5 km NW Caripe, San Agustín, 1,150-1,165 m, 27-VI-3-VII-67.

SUCRE: 2 males ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 9 km NE Güiria, Ensenada Cauranta, 7 m, 15-16-VI-67; 1 male ex *Anoura* sp. A, 26 km ESE Carúpano, Manacal, 366 m, 19-VII-67.

T. F. AMAZONAS: 2 males ex *Anoura* sp. A, 3 males ex *Anoura geoffroyi*, 163 km ESE Pto. Ayacucho, Río Manapiare, San Juan, 155 m, 24-27-VII-67; 2 males and 1 female, same host, Cabecera del Caño Culebra, 40 km NNW Esmeralda, 1,400 m, 8-II-67; 1 female, same host, 30 km S Pto. Ayacucho, Platanilla, Pto. Ayacucho, 119 m, 13-X-67; 1 male, same host, 65 km SSW Pto. Ayacucho, nr. Morganito, Pto. Ayacucho, 161 m, 8-X-67.

REMARKS

Variation in chaetotaxy of the sixth longitudinal wing vein in *modestini* is both interesting and puzzling. In Panamanian specimens this vein typically has 1-3 setae proximal to—and 1 or more just beyond—midlength, and several near third crossvein. Most Venezuelan specimens from *Anoura geoffroyi* fall into two distinct classes as regards the number of setae on vein 6, those with 1-8 (more commonly 1-5)

setae, and those with 12-20. Most of those with 1-5 setae were taken at elevations above 366 meters, but the same was generally true of the hosts. However, approximately 50 percent of those flies with 1-5 setae were taken together with *Exastinion deceptivum* n. sp. (see above), but only one with *E. clovisi*. Specimens from Colombia were also taken together with *E. deceptivum*, from *A. geoffroyi peruana*. Pending further analysis and identification of the host bats to subspecies, the data suggest that the host specimens represent more than one subspecies (or species?) and that altitudinal differences are involved. While the differences in chaetotaxy may simply reflect different developmental responses to environmental variables, the strong correlation that exists between the distribution of *E. deceptivum* and those of *Anastrebla modestini* that have reduced setation on vein 6 suggests a more complex situation. Those specimens of *modestini* taken from *Anoura* "sp. A" exhibit essentially the same setal differences as do those from *A. geoffroyi*. No specimens of *E. deceptivum* were taken from *Anoura* sp. A.

Anastrebla caudiferae, new species

(Fig. 60J, 66C)

Strebla vespertilionis Fabricius of Speiser, 1900: 38, Pl. 4, Fig. 1, 2

Anastrebla caudiferae is clearly the species which Speiser (loc. cit.) recorded from *Lonchoglossa ecaudata* (= *Anoura caudifera*). It is nearly identical to *A. modestini* and *A. mattadani* in structure of the head, including eyes

and shape of the postvertex, but the festoon setae of the postvertex and occipital lobes are generally slightly coarser. The female differs in that tergum 7 is transversely oval and the pair of short setae are inserted medial to rather than behind the macrosetae, the 4 arranged in a transverse row.

DESCRIPTION

Head. Eyes and shape of postvertex as in *A. modestini* and *A. mattadani*, but festoon setae usually slightly coarser than in those species. *Thorax.* Epaulets consisting of 4 setae, 2 of them usually coarser and longer and 2 shorter and finer, sometimes 3-1; each lateral angle of median prescutal projection usually with only 1 coarse seta, occasionally 2 and even 3, but the extra ones are usually smaller and lie behind rather than next to the strong seta; prescutal arcs with 3-5 setae (mean, 4); with 18-33 (mean, 22.5) discal setae, and 4-6 setae basally along each lateral margin. Scutum with 28-47 (mean, 37) setae. *Wings.* Setation (excluding macrosetae) as follows: first longitudinal vein largely bare, with 1-6 setae near apex; *rs* with 1-3 distal setae; second vein usually bare on basal $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes with scattered setae over entire length; third vein bare on basal $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$; fourth vein with 1-3 setae near first crossvein, 2-3 near second crossvein, and 1-2 beyond; fifth vein with ± 6 basally, then bare to near second crossvein, sometimes with scattered setae between second and third crossveins; sixth vein completely bare. *Abdomen.* Dorsolateral and lateral abdominal connexival setae minute, those of venter about twice as long and nearly as long as, but much weaker than, shorter discal setae of sternum 2; much longer segmentally arranged paired setae present as usual, also an apical transverse row of much longer setae in both sexes. Sternum 2 with 14-19 setae on apical margin (mean, 16.5), and 22-31 (mean, 25) on disc. **FEMALE.** Tergum 7 oval-transverse, with 2 short setae placed medial to and on a line with the 2 macrosetae. Supra-anal plate with 4 long, slender distal setae and a pair of short discal setae anterior to these. Seventh sternites with 8-11 setae of varying lengths including ± 4 distinctly longer macrosetae. **MALE.** Sternum 6 well developed. Sternum 7+8 with 3-5 setae, 3 of them conspicuous macrosetae. Tergum 9 with 7-11 setae in 2 rows, usually an anterior row of about 3 very long macrosetae and 1 or 2 shorter, more ventral setae and a latero-distal row of more slender setae of varying lengths, none as long as the longer macrosetae of anterior row. Postgonites as in Fig. 60J.

MEASUREMENTS

	Males	Females
BL	1.92-2.14	2.15-2.36
TL	0.68-0.78	0.67-0.78
WL	1.90-2.11	1.88-2.16
WW	0.71-0.80	0.72-0.82

TYPE DATA: Male holotype and female allotype ex *Anoura caudifer* (SVP 10512), Venezuela, Miranda, 5 km NNW Guarenas, Curupao, 1,140 m, 13-X-66. **PARATYPES—BARINAS:** 1 female ex *Anoura caudifer*, Altamira, 620 m, 26-XII-67; 3 males, 3 females, 1 sex undet., same host, 2 km SW Altamira, Altamira, 611-620 m, 28-XII-67-1-I-68. **BOLÍVAR:** 4 males and 3 females ex *Anoura caudifer*, 85 km SSE El Dorado, Km 125, 826-1,165 m, 16-23-V-66. **CARABOBO:** 3 males ex *Anoura caudifer*, 4 km NW Montalbán, La Copa, Montalbán, 1,537 m, 29-30-XI-67. **DTO. FEDERAL:** 2 males ex *Anoura caudifer*, 4 km NNW Caracas, Los Venados, 1,498 m, 23-VII-65. **MIRANDA:** 8 males and 6 females, same data as the holotype but 1,180 m, 13-14-X-66; 1 female, same host, 16 km SSE Caracas, San Andres, 950 m, 30-XII-65. **T. F. AMAZONAS:** 1 male ex *Anoura caudifer*, Caño Culebra, 50 km NNW Esmeralda, Cerro Duida, 700 m, 17-I-67.



Fig. 60. Male postgonites: A, *Strebla obtusa*, new species (SVP 7743); B, *Strebla proxima*, new species (SVP 14931); C, *Strebla paramirabilis*, new species (holotype); D, *Strebla curvata*, new species (SVP 5552); E, *Strebla harderi*, new species (SVP 29349); F, *Strebla asternalis*, new species (SVP 16779); G, *Strebla matsoni*, new species (SVP 17737); H, *Strebla chropteri*, new species (SVP 14880); I, *Anastrebla spurrelli*, new species (SVP 8358); J, *Anastrebla caudiferae*, new species (SVP 10508).

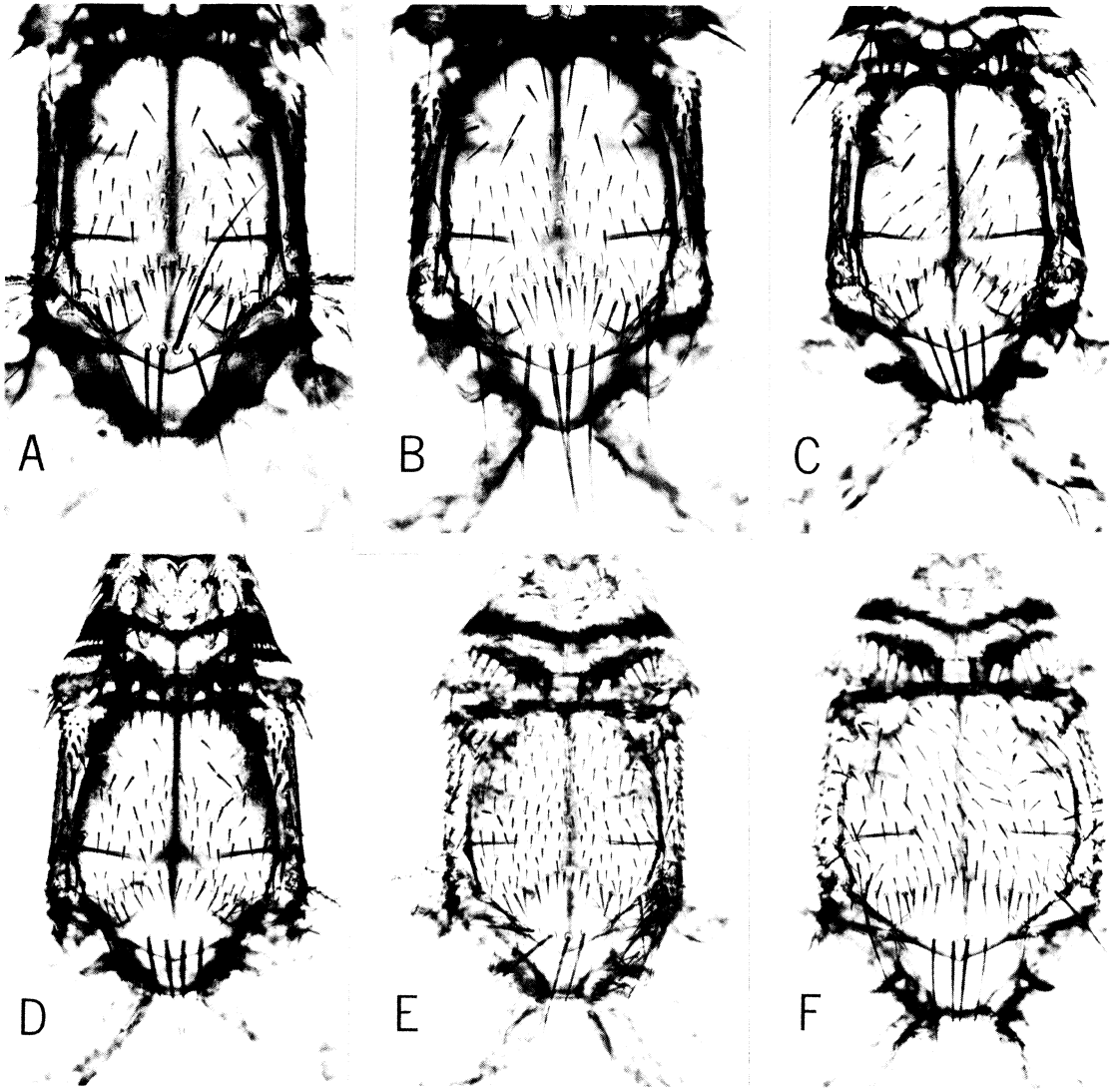


Fig. 66. Thorax, dorsal view: A, *Anastrebla modestini* Wenzel; B, *Anastrebla mattadeni* Wenzel; C, *Anastrebla caudiferae*, new species (female allotype); D, *Anastrebla spurrelli*, new species, female (SVP 43065); E, *Paraeuctenodes longipes* Pessôa and Guimarães; F, *Paraeuctenodes similis*, new species (male holotype). A-B, from Wenzel et al. (1966).