Anastrebla nycteridis Wenzel, new species. Figure 139A, B.

Closely related to A. mattadeni n.sp., but differing as follows: the eyes are not distinctly faceted and projecting but have only a few vague facets that are not distinct in alcohol-preserved specimens, but can be detected in slide preparation (fig. 139A); the laterovertices are much more elongated; the spinelets of the postvertex and occiput are relatively short and stout; the male gonapophyses are heavier and much straighter, only feebly curved nearly to apex (fig. 139B). The female of nycteridis is unknown.

DESCRIPTION (*Male*): Head.—Anterior division of laterovertices with seven setae, the postero-median seta a very conspicuous macroseta but shorter than in *mattadeni* and *modestini* n. spp., not reaching posterior margin of occiput; posterior division with two setae. Dorsal sclerite of postgena with a long stout seta, no longer than and inserted anterior to the remiform seta. Postvertex and occiput with ten stout spinelets (fig. 139A), the inner four pairs subequal, the outer one distinctly shorter. Eyes a single elongate hyaline lens, facets not externally distinct, though they may be discerned in slide preparations at high magnifications (fig. 139A). Ventral ante-ctenidial area about as wide as long (24:23).

Thorax.—Prescutum with anterior transverse suture. Chaetotaxy much as in mattadeni; with three irregular transverse rows of setae along side, the setose area extending further anteriorly along mid-line. Twelve antescutellar setae, the middle four only slightly longer than longest discal scutal setae, the outer longer antescutellars stouter, subspiniform; discal setae forming a single transverse row at mid-line and three at the sides. Wings.—Setae lacking along base of R_s (basal half or less) a short basal area on fourth longitudinal vein as well as the usual basal area on the sixth longitudinal vein. R_s distinctly longer (20:15) than distance from fork to crossvein r-m. Legs.—Hind femora longer than thorax, very similar in chaetotaxy to those of mattadeni.

Abdomen.—Inner dorsal margins of tergum I+II with three very fine setae. Sternum II much as in *mattadeni*, but median setose area extending only a little more than halfway to base; with about 18 marginal setae. Hypopygium essentially as in *mattadeni*. Gonapophyses (fig. 139B) similar to those of *mattadeni* and *modestini* (fig. 139D, F), but straighter and heavier.

 Measurements:
 BL
 TL
 WL
 WW

 Male
 2.40–2.42
 0.80–0.82
 1.70–1.95
 0.74–0.93

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype male (slide) from *Lonchophylla robusta* (host no. 5434), Almirante (Bocas del Toro), 28 January 1960, C. M. Keenan and V. J. Tipton. In the collection of Chicago Natural History Museum. Paratype male, same host, La Laguna (Darién), elevation 2900 feet, GML; in the collection of the United States National Museum.

Anastrebla modestini Wenzel, new species. Figures 138A; 139C, D.

Distinguished from *mattadeni* by the different shape of the laterovertices and the shorter setae of the postvertex and occiput (fig. 139C), and especially by the much sparser mesonotal chaetotaxy (fig. 138A).

DESCRIPTION: *Head.*—Anterior division of laterovertex with ten setae, the posteromedian one a very conspicuous macroseta; posterior division with two long bristles. Dorsal sclerite of postgena with a long macroseta, inserted anterior to remiform scale, and extending posteriorly beyond margin of head. Postvertex and occiput, together, with five pairs of heavy sub-equal but narrowly pointed spine-like setae, the pair on postvertex slightly longer than the occipitals, the outer pair only slightly shorter than the others. Eyes with about seven or eight distinct facets visible from above. Ventral ante-ctenidial area wider than long (26:20).

Thorax.-Prescutum with a second transverse suture; a pair of widely separated

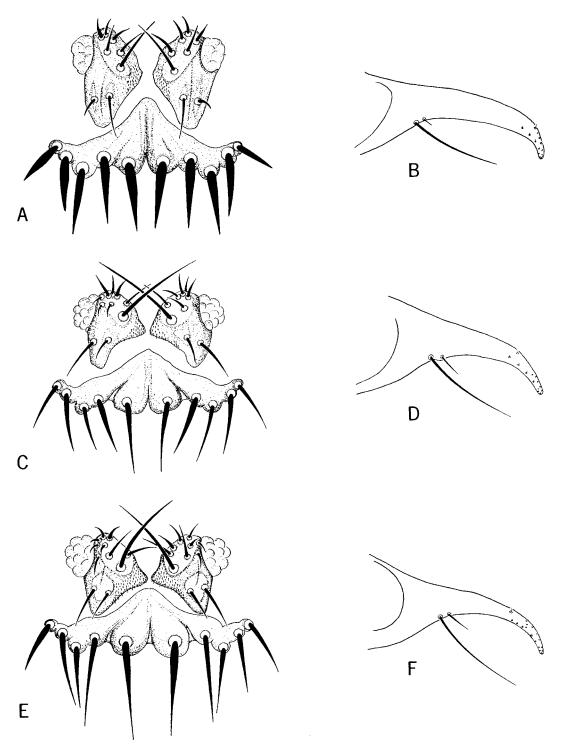


Fig. 139. A and B, Anastrebla nycteridis, holotype; A, laterovertices, postvertex, and occipital plates (of head); B, left male gonapophysis. C and D, Anastrebla modestini, new species, same structures; C, male paratype from Anoura g. geoffroyi (C. C. Sanborn no. 552), Tamana Caves, TRINIDAD; D, holotype male. E and F, Anastrebla mattadeni, new species; E, female paratype from Anoura aculeata (no. 5344), Rancho Grande (Aragua), VENEZUELA; F, paratype from Anoura geoffroyi (no. 5343), same locality.