

OMMATIUS WIEDEMANN (DIPTERA: ASILIDAE) FROM HISPANIOLA: FIVE NEW SPECIES AND A MODIFIED KEY, PHENOLOGY, AND DISTRIBUTION RECORDS OF SPECIES

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Abstract: Five new species of *Ommatius* (*bastardoanus* sp. nov., *elusivus* sp. nov., *flavescens* sp. nov., *hierroi* sp. nov., and *inflatus* sp. nov.) and the female of *O. pulverius* Scarbrough are described from the Dominican Republic. This increases the number of species from Hispaniola to 17. New distribution records are included for *O. gwenae* Scarbrough, *O. hispaniolae* Scarbrough, *O. lucidatus* Scarbrough, *O. pulverius* Scarbrough, and *O. russelli* Scarbrough. Illustrations of the terminalia of the five new species, *O. russelli*, and the female of *O. pulverius* are included. A modified key to the 17 species from Hispaniola, brief comments on phenology, and distribution of all species are also included.

Key words: Diptera, Asilidae, *Ommatius*, new species, distribution records, Hispaniola.

***Ommatius* Wiedemann (Diptera: Asilidae) de Hispaniola: cinco especies nuevas, clave modificada, fenología y citas**

Resumen: Se describen, sobre material de la República Dominicana, cinco especies nuevas de *Ommatius* (*bastardoanus* sp. nov., *elusivus* sp. nov., *flavescens* sp. nov., *hierroi* sp. nov., e *inflatus* sp. nov.) y la hembra de *O. pulverius* Scarbrough. Con ello asciende a 17 el número de especies de Hispaniola. Se incluyen nuevas citas de *O. gwenae* Scarbrough, *O. hispaniolae* Scarbrough, *O. lucidatus* Scarbrough, *O. pulverius* Scarbrough y *O. russelli* Scarbrough. Se acompañan, igualmente, ilustraciones de la terminalia de las cinco especies nuevas, de *O. russelli* y de la hembra de *O. pulverius*. Se incluye también una clave modificada para las 17 especies de Hispaniola, así como breves comentarios sobre la fenología y distribución de todas las especies.

Palabras clave: Diptera, Asilidae, *Ommatius*, nuevas especies, distribución, Hispaniola.

The asilid fauna from Hispaniola is incompletely known although biodiversity surveys underway will expand our knowledge of this and other groups. Martin & Papavero (1970) list 14 species of eight genera from Hispaniola of which most were described before 1950. More recently (Scarbrough, 1984, 1996, 1997a, 1997b; Scarbrough & Poinar, 1992), two genera and 18 species were added, increasing the numbers to 10 and 32, respectively. Here we report five new species of *Ommatius* from the Dominican Republic, females of *O. pulverius* Scarbrough, and new distribution records of five previously reported species. The terminalia of the new species, the female of *O. pulverius*, and both sexes of *O. russelli* are illustrated. A key to the 17 species, brief comments on the phenology and distribution of species are also included.

Methods and Materials

We follow the general methodology of Scarbrough (1997a, 2002) for clearing and dissecting the terminalia and the morphological terminology of McAlpine (1981). Body and wing lengths are in millimeters. Descriptions are based on

all specimens examined. Ratios are expressed as ranges and are determined as follows. Head to face ratio (FHWR)= is the greatest width of the head divided by the width of the face at the antennae; flagellar width to length ratio (FWLR) = length of the flagellum divided by its greatest width; width ratios of cell m_1 (m_1 WR)= width of cell at the basal 1/3 and apical 2/3 divided by the width of the base of cell m_1 ; hind femur width to length ratio (HFWLR)= dorsal length of hind femur divided by greatest width. Data are recorded exactly as they appear on labels. Each line of data is denoted by a forward slash [/] and a second label by an ~ symbol. Abbreviations of morphological parts illustrated in different positions are included only once.

Acronyms of museums follow Arnett *et al.* (1993): American Museum of Natural History, New York (AMNH); Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh (CMNH); Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida (FSCA); Oxford, University Museum of Natural History (UMO); the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. (USNM); and Museo Nacional de Historia Natural de Santo Domingo (MHND).

Key to the known species of *Ommatius* Wiedemann from Hispaniola

1. Body slender, with long, thin legs; cell m_3 short and narrow, base well beyond apex of cell d, contrastingly wider beyond basal 1/4; 3-4 abdominal sternites (%) with thin, erect bristles of uniform diameter most of their lengths [pencil-like], longer bristles straight or slightly angular or bent apically, usually sparse in rows laterally, sometimes in small groups of 2-5 in apical corners; short bristles usually hooked in dense clusters medially; apex of bristles wide, either flat vertically or as a flat oval horizontally, or capitate; sternite 8 (&) longer than wide, apical margin with long, vertical, fissure medially **2**
 - Body robust, with thicker legs; cell m_3 long and wide, base just before to just beyond apex of cell d, cell only slightly wider beyond basal 1/4; abdominal sternites (%) with bristles tapering from base to apex, without the unusual pattern of thin bristles as above; sternite 8 (&) wider than long, apical margin with a wide, horizontal, shallow to deep notch medially **5**
2. Pleuron, metacoxa, and hind coxa entirely brown to black; abdomen with sparse grayish tomentum; basal abdominal tergites with narrow lateral margin yellowish; cell m_1 only slightly wider beyond base; style with setae limited to apical 1/3-1/2; fore femur (%) normal, not swollen posteriorly **3**
 - Pleuron with narrow posterior below halter, and metacoxa, and hind coxa partly yellow; basal abdominal tergites with wide lateral margin yellow; cell m_1 much wider beyond base; style with setae extending from apex to near or base; fore femur (%) swollen posteriorly **4**
3. Middle tarsus with apical 2-3 tarsomeres entirely black; apical 1/2 of fore femur with 7-8 thick, closely spaced, black bristles dorsally and short, hooked, whitish setae posteriorly; fore tibia with sparse, whitish setae laterally; apical corner of sternite 6 (%) with a dense cluster of short, thin, whitish setae, bordered posteriorly with longer, thicker black bristles, both hooked apically; sternites 7 with a cluster of long, hooked, black bristles arising for a medioapical tubercle; abdomen (&) sparsely gray tomentose, tergites laterally and sternites ventrally with a large, shiny, black, oval spot; spermatheca ovate; (see terminalia, Figs. 40-49, Scarbrough, 1997a) *lucidatus* Scarbrough
 - Middle tarsus yellowish except narrow black apex of each tarsomere; fore femur posteriorly and fore tibia laterally with a fringe of abundant, long, wavy and hooked, mostly whitish setae, and a row of long, thin, black bristles dorsally; sternites 6 and 7 (%) without the combination of characters listed above; abdomen (&) densely tomentose, tergites laterally and sternites ventrally without a large, shiny, black, oval spot; terminalia as in Figs. 17-21; female unknown *flavescens* Scarbrough, sp. nov.
4. Small (10.3 mm) species; basal tarsomere of hind tarsus yellow basally; abdomen entirely dense yellow tomentose dorsally; fore and middle femora brown to black apically; fore and middle femora (%) swollen posteriorly and anteriorly, about same width anteriorly; fore femur (%) with only short, yellowish setae ventrally; terminalia (%) yellow; spermatheca longer than wide, ovate; terminalia as in Figs. 30-37 *inflatus* Scarbrough, sp. nov.
 - Large (13.1-13.7mm) species; basal tarsomere of hind tarsus entirely black; abdomen mostly subshiny, sparse tomentum present beyond basal 2 tergites; fore and middle femora mostly or entirely black anteriorly and dorsally; fore femur (%) flat, much wider anteriorly than long, slender middle femur long and slender; fore femur with long, bristly whitish setae ventroapically; terminalia (%) black; spermatheca spherical; terminalia as in Figs. 9-16 *elusivus* Scarbrough, sp. nov.
5. Scutellum with marginal bristles; sternite 8 strongly produced apically, spermatheca pyriform **6**
 - Scutellum without marginal bristles; sternite 8 slightly to moderately produced apically; spermatheca pyriform or ovate **8**
6. Flagellum 3 times as long as wide; face, mesonotum, and scutellum with abundant, long, black setae; thin anepimeral bristle presents; gonostylus unusually long, flat, and wide; aedeagal sheath angled 90° ventrally, completely enclosing distiphallus; sternite 8 (&) evenly contoured medially, surface, round, notch absent (see terminalia, Figs. 21-29, Scarbrough, 1997a) *haitiensis* Scarbrough
 - Flagellum shorter, only slightly longer than wide; face, mesonotum, and scutellum without unusually abundant long setae, setae either white or yellow; mesonotum with only sparse setae dorsally, most abundant laterally; anepimeral bristles absent; sternite 8 (&) narrowly truncate or prominent apical notch present . **7**
7. Face and pleuron white tomentose, only white vestiture present; basal 4 abdominal tergites white tomentose, apical tergites brown; flagellum about 1/2 as long as scape; costal margin (%) of wing dilated; apex of epandrium angular ventrally, a short, digitate, dorsoapical process present; gonocoxite with 2 long spine-like processes (see terminalia, Figs. 60-66, Scarbrough, 1997a); apical margin of sternite 8 (&) oblique, gradually sloped forward, apex narrow, truncate, forming a wide, flat, often yellow, medioapical tubercle, margin curled posteriorly, concealing narrow, shallow notch; a row of stout, white bristles present; terminalia as in Figs. 38-40 . *pulverius* Scarbrough
 - Face and pleuron yellow to brownish-yellow tomentose with mostly yellow vestiture, face with 2 rows of black bristles; flagellum longer than scape; costal margin of wing (%) not dilated; apex of epandrium truncate with a narrow notch, dorsoapical process absent; gonocoxite with 1 short, flat spine-like process ventrally and a wide, flat, inverted, foot-like process dorsally (Figs. 6-10); apical margin of sternite 8 (&) produced with a low black ridge medially, extending anteriorly to a wide, shallow, apical notch; 2 slightly brownish-yellow concave depressions present laterally;

- a row of thin, black bristles present; terminalia as in Figs. 1-8 ***bastardoanus* Scarbrough, sp. nov.**
8. Femora mostly yellow, apical 1/4 to 1/3 black; sternite 8 with unusually narrow notch apical; spermatheca pyriform; (see & terminalia Figs. 8-12, Scarbrough, 1997a) ***cinnamomeus* Scarbrough**
 – Femora mostly to entirely black; sternite 8 with apical notch and spermatheca variable **9**
9. Costal margin of wing (%) dilated **10**
 – Costal margin of wing (%) straight, not dilated **15**
10. Face, mesonotum, and fore coxa with abundant black vestiture; tibiae wholly black; epandrium claw-like apically with a wide, deep apical notch between 2 digits; sternite 8 with shallow notch apically, spermatheca pyriform (see terminalia, Figs. 50-59, Scarbrough, 1997a) ***nigellus* Scarbrough**
 – Face, mesonotum, and fore coxa with mostly white or yellow vestiture, black setae sparse; fore and middle tibiae, usually hind tibia, mostly yellow, epandrium normal apically, without digits and a wide, deep, notch **11**
11. Epandrium truncate apically, posteroventral corner strongly angular; hypandrium with only scattered setae; spermatheca pyriform (*stramineus* Scarbrough only; *atrosus* Scarbrough & unknown) **12**
 – Epandrium with rounded, pointed or divided apex; hypandrium with a transverse stripe of abundant setae; spermatheca oval **13**
12. Mesonotum with short, thin, seta-like dorsocentral bristles posteriorly; scutellum with preapical groove; apex of epandrium wide, about 1/2 as wide as greatest lateral width; hind femur with only yellowish bristles ventrally; ventral lamella flat anteromedially, without a long, peg-like tubercle; gonostylus sickle-shaped; sternite 8 (&) reddish-brown apically, surface slightly concave, divided by a low median ridge; apical margin with shallow notch; (see terminalia Figs. 67-76, Scarbrough, 1997a); brown species with yellow tomentum ***stramineus* Scarbrough**
 – Mesonotum with long, thick dorsocentral bristles posteriorly; scutellum without preapical groove; hind femur with mixed black and white bristles ventrally; apex of epandrium narrow, about 1/3 as wide as greatest lateral width; ventral lamellae with a long pencil-like tubercle anteromedially; gonostylus not sickle-shaped, J-shaped; (see terminalia Figs 1-7, Scarbrough, 1997a); black species with yellowish-gray to gray tomentum ***atrosus* Scarbrough**
13. Ventral lamellae (%) without a prominently raised carina or tooth-like process apically; basal tarsomere of hind tarsus usually mostly yellow (see, Remarks section); gonostylus J-shaped; sternite 8 (&) with a deep notch apically; (see terminalia Figs. 7a-8b, Scarbrough, 1984) ***hispaniolae* Scarbrough**
 – Ventral lamellae (%) with a prominently raised carina or tooth-like process apically; basal tarsomere of hind tarsus entirely black; sternite 8 with shallow notch apically **14**
14. Body mostly brownish-yellow to yellow tomentose; face and scutellum mostly or entirely black setose; ventral lamellae (%) with thick, median, carina apically; epandrium with preapical constriction; sternite 8 (&) with a wide, moderately deep notch apically, a prominent, long, spine-like tubercle present; terminalia as in Figs. 41-48 ***russelli* Scarbrough**
 – Body mostly gray tomentose; face and scutellum mostly or entirely yellowish to white setose; ventral lamellae (%) with flat, tooth-like median process apically; epandrium without preapical constriction; sternite 8 (&) with shallow notch apically and a short, narrow, pointed carina present (see terminalia Figs. 11-20, Scarbrough, 1997a; see Remarks section, *O. hispaniolae*) ***gwenae* Scarbrough**
15. Hind femur with only white posteroventral bristles; epandrium divided apically, with 2-3 short digitate processes; sternite 8 (&) reddish apically, slightly concave, apical notch unusually shallow, sometimes curled posteriorly; spermatheca pyriform **16**
 – Hind femur with black and white posteroventral bristles; epandrium blade-like, not divided apically, apex pointed; sternite 8 (&) concolorous, not concave apically, apical notch narrow, unusually shallow; spermatheca ovate; (see terminalia Figs. 87-96, Scarbrough, 1997a) ***vivus* Scarbrough**
16. Epandrium with 3 short digitate processes apically; gonostylus flat, much wider laterally than posteriorly; sternite 8 (&) with stout spine-like process medially; terminalia as in Figs. 27-29 ***hierroi* Scarbrough, sp. nov.**
 – Epandrium with 2 short digitate processes apically; gonostylus narrow laterally, oval in cross-section; sternite 8 (&) with only a weak spine medially (see terminalia Figs. 77-86, Scarbrough, 1997a) ***vitreus* Bigot**

Taxa

***Ommatius atrosus* Scarbrough**

Ommatius atrosus Scarbrough, 1997a: 11. Holotype ♀, type locality, 26 km N. Cabo Rojo, Pedernales Province, Dominican Republic (CMNH).

NEW RECORD. 1 ♀ Republica Dominicana / Pedernales, Oviedo / dry forest / 5-8.vi.2001, H. Takizawa (MHND).

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from Pedernales Province (Fig. 50).

PHENOLOGY. Captured [in dry, deciduous forest] at 730 m in elevation in July 31.

***Ommatius bastardoanus* Scarbrough, sp. nov.**

Figs. 1-8, 51

MALE. Black. Lengths, body 10.3 mm, wing 11.1 mm. *Head*: Face brownish-yellow tomentose medially, narrow margins yellow; vestiture mostly yellowish to white, short, sparse setae present dorsally, longer and more abundant setae and stout bristles present ventrally; 7-9 thin, brown bristles present; FHWR 1.0:7.7-1.0:8.3. Palpus mostly

yellow setose, brown setae sparse, mostly basally and dorsally. Antenna black setose; scape brownish-yellow tomentose; flagellum slightly longer than scape or pedicel, FWLR 1.0:1.7. Frons brownish-yellow to yellowish-brown tomentose; setae variable, mostly yellow to entirely brown setose. Ocellar tubercle black setose, 2 posterior setae as long as scape and pedicel combined. Occiput brownish-yellow tomentose grading to gray ventrally, dorsal setae yellowish and scattered, ventral setae white and more abundant; 7-10 thin, brown, postocular bristles present dorsally; longest bristles proclinate with apices just beyond posterior margin of eye.

Thorax: Mesonotum mostly dark brown tomentose with wide, median, longitudinal strip merging with two large lateral spots; postpronotal spots, grooves, narrow lateral margins, and prescutellum between dorsocentral bristles, yellow to yellowish-gray tomentose; setae sparse, short, mostly brown, most abundant anteriorly, laterally, and between rows of dorsocentral bristles posteriorly; 4-5 lateral and dorsocentral bristles present. Scutellum yellowish-gray tomentose, slightly brownish basally; setae long, yellowish, and sparse; 2 thin yellowish marginal bristles present, only slightly thicker than setae; preapical groove absent. Pleuron yellow tomentose anteriorly, yellowish-gray posteriorly; vestiture yellowish, setae sparse; anepimeral bristle absent. Halter dull brown-yellow.

Wing: Costal margin evenly contoured, not dilated. Dense microtrichose beyond crossvein r-m. Cell r_4 narrow, slightly triangular, base at apex of cell d. Crossvein r-m just before middle of cell d. Cell m_1 with base oblique, narrowly constricted preapically; cell m_1 WR 1.0:1.9:1.5. Cell m_3 wide, apex oblique, just before base of cell m_1 .

Leg: Coxae yellow to yellowish gray tomentose with stout, creamy white bristles; fore coxa with several bristles along apical margin and anteriorly. Femora black. Fore femur with 4-5 thin bristles ventrally, basal 2-3 thickest. Middle femur 1-2 anteroventral and all posteroventral bristles creamy white; remaining anterior bristles black. Hind femur with stout creamy white bristles except 1 black, preapical, anterodorsal bristle; posteroventral row of bristles curve posteriorly on apical 1/3; scattered bristles present above row posteriorly; HFWLR 1.0:5.8. Fore and middle tibiae mostly yellow, narrow anterior and apex black; bristles mostly black, 2 yellow bristles present posteriorly; hind tibia mostly black, narrow base and basal 1/2 posteriorly yellow. Tarsi mostly black with black bristles; basal tarsomere of fore and middle tarsi yellow, apex narrowly black; fore tarsus with 4 yellow bristles.

Abdomen: Tergites dorsally brown tomentose with black setae; tergites 1-5 laterally and sternites 1-6 entirely gray to yellowish-gray tomentose, with long, whitish or yellowish setae; sternites 7-8 yellowish tomentose with mostly yellow setae. **Terminalia** (Figs. 1-5): Epandrium apically reddish, apex truncate and notched.

FEMALE. Differs from male as follows. Lengths, body 12.9-13.6 mm, wing 10.7-11.0 mm. **Head:** Face with stout bristles reddish-yellow; FHWR 1.0:8.0. FWLR 1.0:1.5-1.0:1.8. Occiput with 10 black postocular bristles dorsally. **Thorax:** Tomentum mostly yellow. Scutellum with mostly or entirely yellow setae; marginal bristles yellow, only slightly thicker than setae. **Wing:** Crossvein r-m beyond

middle of cell d; base of cell m_1 perpendicular with long axis of wing; apex of cell m_3 before base of cell m_1 . **Leg:** Coxal and femoral bristles only slightly thinner than in male. Hind femur with a well-defined row of posteroventral bristles, none posteriorly; HFWLR 1.0:6.4-1.0:6.8. Tibiae with more yellow, only apical 2/3 of fore tibiae black; posterior 2/3 of hind tibia yellow. Fore tarsus with 1-3 yellow bristles. **Abdomen:** Tergites 1-6 or 7 laterally and sternites 1-7 yellowish tomentose; sternite 8 with mostly black setae and bristles. **Terminalia** (Figs. 6-8): Tergite 9 dorsally with apical 1/2 membranous, posterior 1/2 sclerotized, sides wider than sclerotized posterior, pointed projecting below ventral lamella. Sternite 8 with wide, shallow W-shaped notch; surface behind margin thin, oval, lighter in color; bristles brown. Genital fork fibrous, only narrow apex slightly sclerotized. Spermatheca pyriform.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Holotype ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-042 Arroyazo, Reserva / Científica Ebano Verde, La / Vega Prov. 19°32.945'N / 70°32.593'W, 9-10.vii.2002 / 3,500 ft. D. Perez, B. Hierro, R. Bastardo (USNM). Paratypes, 1 ♂, same data as holotype (USNM); 1 ♀ [teneral], DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-050 Trail Los Tablones / La Ciénaga, Parque Nacional / Armando Bermúdez, La Vega / Prov., 20.vii.2002, D. Perez / B. Hierro, R. Bastardo, S. / Medrano, N. Takizawa (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-050 Trail Los Tablones-La Ciénaga / Parque Nacional Armando Bermúdez, La Vega / Prov., 20.vii.2002, D. Perez, / B. Hierro, R. Bastardo, S. / Medrano, H. Takizawa (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-043 on Trail Arroyazo / to La Sal, Reserva Científica / Ebano Verde, La Vega Prov., / 10.vii.2002, 1,249 m ~ 19°02.374'N 70°32.684'W / 1120 m, 19°02.021'N / 72°32.584' W, D. Perez, / B. Hierro, R. Bastardo (MHND); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-128 Around Caseta La Sierrecita, PNAB [Parque Nacional Armando Bermúdez], Santiago / Prov. 752 m 19°14.889'N / 71°04.735'W, 9.iv.2003, D. / Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (MNHD); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-126 Caseta Parques / Diferencia, PNAB [Parque Nacional Armando Bermúdez], Santiago / Prov. 740 m 19°16.313'N / 71°03.132'W, 8.iv.2003, D. / Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (MNHD); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-157 Lostabones, Parque Nacional Armando Bermúdez, La Vega / Prov., 19° 03.308' N 70° 53.049'W / 1,270m, 23.vii.2003, D. Perez, R. / Bastardo, B. Hierro (night) (MNHD); 3 ♂ & ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-151-La Sal, Reserva Ebano / Verde, La Vega Prov., 19° / 04.101'N 70° 34.089'W, 1043 m, / 12.vii.2003, D. Perez, R. / Bastardo, B. Hierro (night) (MNHD).

ETYMOLOGY. This species is named in honor of a Dominican biologist and friend, Ruth Bastardo, who provided valuable assistance with collecting and logistical support in the field.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: La Vega and Santiago Provinces (Fig. 51).

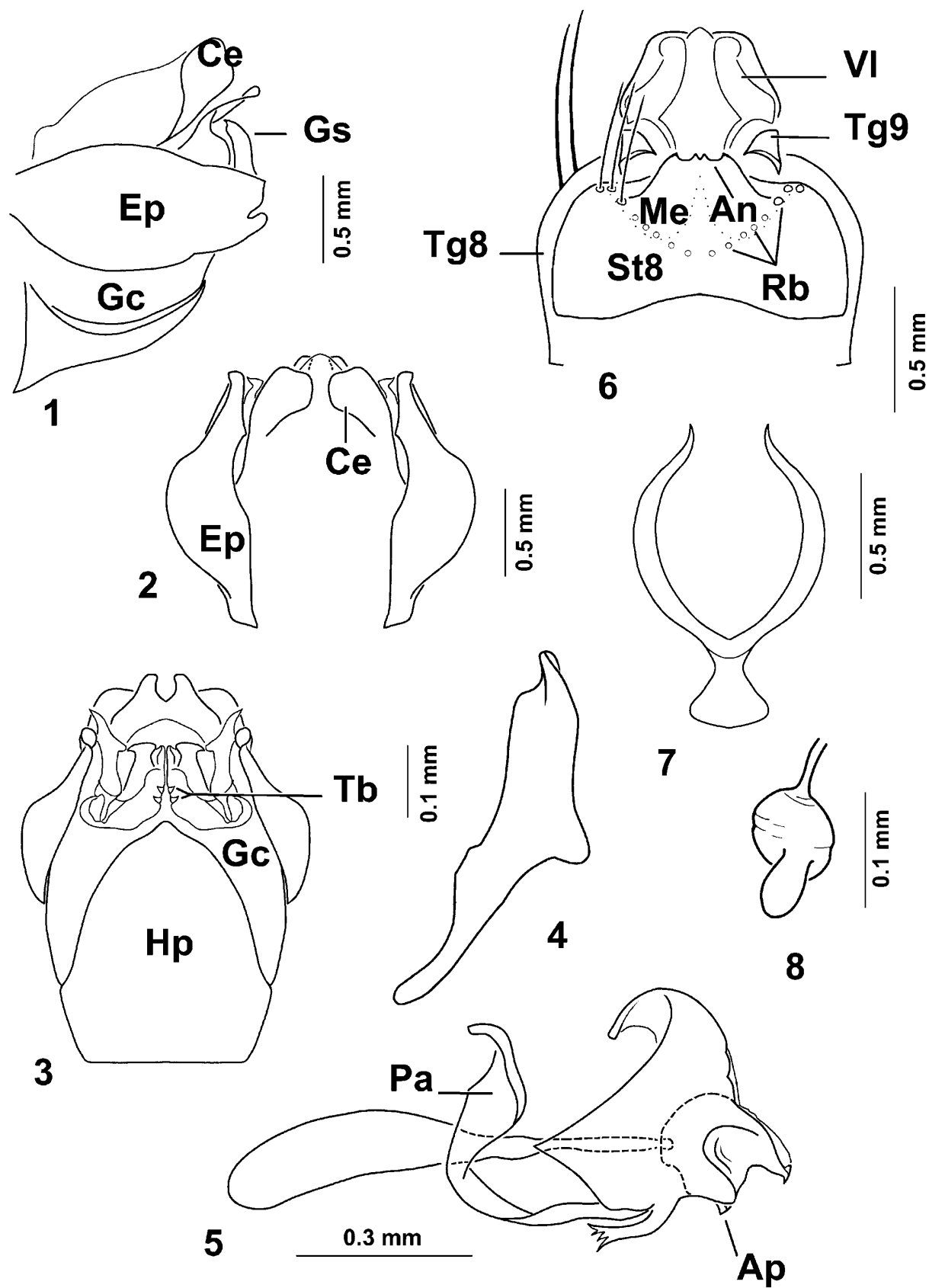
PHENOLOGY. Captured among wet montane vegetation at 1077-1270 m in elevation during July.

REMARKS. *Ommatius bastardoanus* is recognized by the characters in the key, especially the combined characters of the terminalia (Figs. 1-8).

Ommatius cinnamomeus Scarbrough

Ommatius cinnamomeus Scarbrough, 1984: 147. Holotype ♂, type locality La Hotte, Haiti (USNM).

Ommatius cinnamomeus Scarbrough, 1997a: 11. Descriptive notes, illustrated terminalia, new records, neotype & designated (CMNH).



Figs. 1-5. Male terminalia of *Ommatius bastardoanus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 1-3. Lateral, dorsal, and ventral views; 4. Gonostylus; 5. Aedeagus. Abbreviations: Ce = cercus; Ep = epandrium; Gc = gonocoxite; Gs = gonostylus; Hp = hypandrium; Ap = anteroventral aedeagal process; Pa = posterovenral aedeagal apodeme; Tb = flat tooth-like bristle. **Figs. 6-8.** Female terminalia of *Ommatius bastardoanus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 6. Ventral view; 7. Genital fork; 8. Spermatheca. Abbreviations: An = apical notch; Me = lighter area; St8 = sternite 8; Rb = row of bristles; Tg8 = tergite 8; Tg9 = tergite 9; VI = ventral lamella.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti: Nordest District (N.E. foothills, La Hotte) and Dominican Republic: Pedernales Province (Fig. 49).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in scrubthorn and deciduous-montane forests from 30 to 1450 m in elevation during July and October.

***Ommatius elusivus* Scarbrough, sp. nov.**

Figs. 9-16, 49

MALE. Black body, fore and middle legs mostly black anteriorly; mostly white setose. Lengths, body 13.1-13.7 mm, wing 9.7 mm. *Head*: Face moderately produced on ventral 1/2; yellowish-gray tomentose ventrally grading to yellow dorsally; setae unusually long on ventral 1/2, apices well beyond proboscis; oral margin with stout white bristles laterally; sparse brown setae and 2-3 thin brown bristles present dorsally; FHWR 1.0:10.0-11.0. Palpus pale yellow, entirely white setose. Narrow base of proboscis yellowish ventrally. Antenna, frons, and ocellar tubercle black setose. Flagellum mostly brown, narrow base yellowish; pedicel and scape yellow to yellowish brown apically and ventrally; pedicel with 2 unusually long setae ventrally, apex of each well beyond base of flagellum; FWLR 1.0:1.7-1.0:1.9. Frons slightly narrowed dorsally; yellow to brownish-yellow tomentose. Ocellar tubercle with 2 long setae posteriorly, as long as scape and pedicel combined. Occiput yellowish-gray to gray tomentose, scattered black setose dorsally; 9-12 thin, black postocular bristles present, longest bristle strongly proclinate with apex about 1/3 forward of posterior margin of eye.

Thorax: Mesonotum mostly brown tomentose, postpronotal spot, grooves, and narrow lateral margin yellow to yellowish-gray; vestiture mostly black; setae sparse, scattered anteriorly, slightly shorter than scape and pedicel combined; black and white setae present laterally; 5 lateral and 3 dorsocentral bristles present; latter interspersed with thinner, shorter bristles. Scutellum yellow to brownish-yellow tomentose; long whitish setae scattered dorsally and along apical margin; black marginal bristles and weak preapical groove present. Pleuron mostly black, narrow posterior margin below halter and metacoxa mostly yellow, black medially; tomentum yellow anteriorly, yellowish-gray posteriorly; sparse whitish setae present; stout anepimeral bristle and all katatergal bristles yellowish. Halter pale yellow.

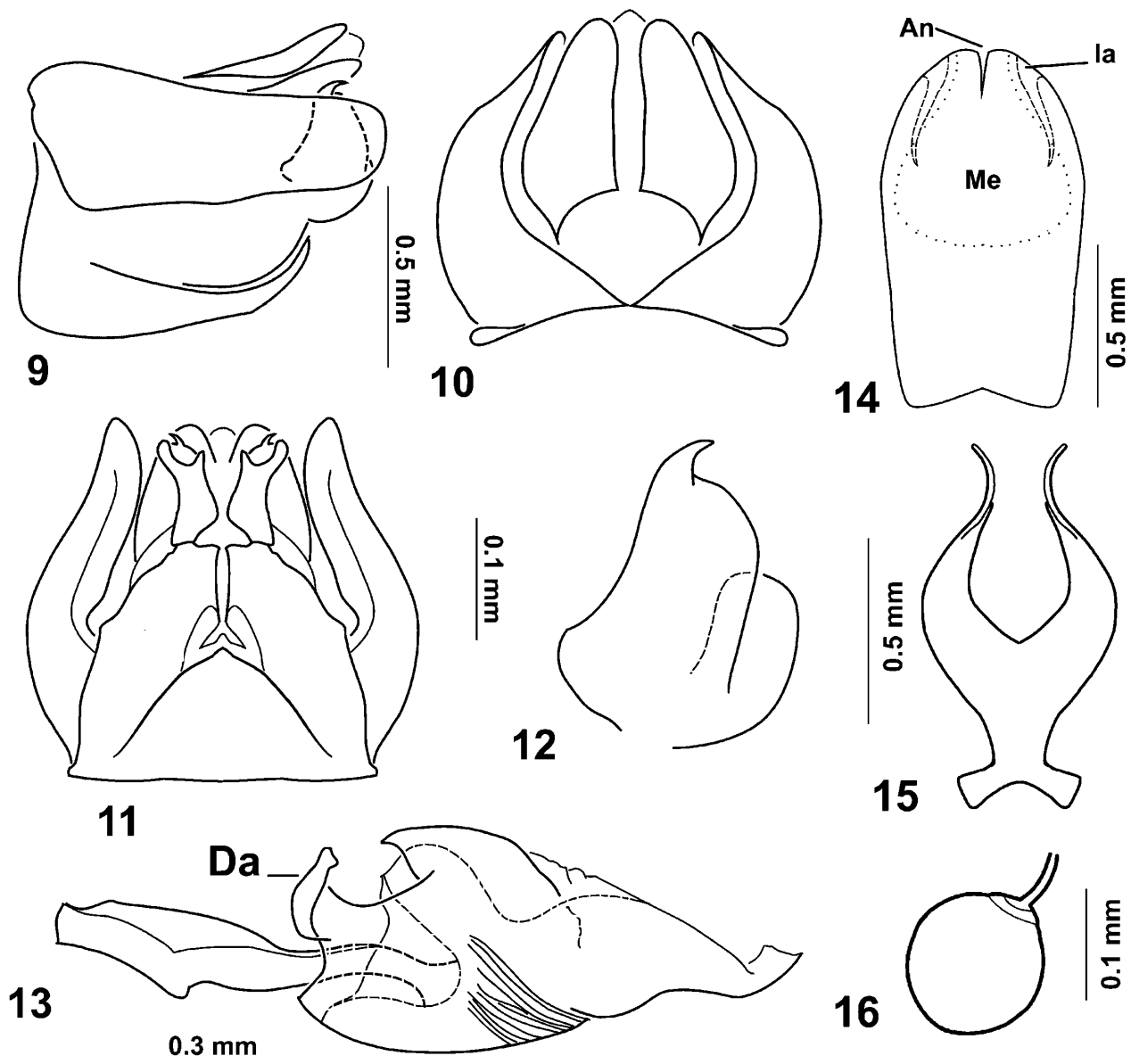
Wing: Mostly hyaline, costal cell dark brown, apical 1/3 brownish with dense microtrichose. Cell r_4 with base well beyond apex of cell d; narrow, with sides gradually diverging apically. Crossvein r-m near apical 1/3 of cell d. Cell m_1 with sides diverging, contrastingly wide beyond narrow base; cell m_1 WR 1.0:5.4:5.5-1.0:6.0:6.1; M_1 basally slightly concave, abruptly angled forward. Cell m_3 long, apex oblique, slightly arched, near base of cell m_1 ; cubital and medial veins fused, forming a figure 'X', much shorter than r-m crossvein.

Leg: Fore coxa entirely, middle coxa apically, and hind coxa laterally, yellow; fore and middle trochanters yellow, narrow margins black; hind trochanter entirely black. Fore and middle femora entirely dorsally and anteriorly mostly

black, pale yellow elsewhere; hind femur mostly black, narrow base and incomplete preapical band pale yellow. Fore femur flat, much wider anteriorly than either middle or hind femur, inflated basally in posterior view; dense 'crown' of black bristles present dorsally; row of 6, usually black, bristles present on basal 1/2 anteriorly; ventral vestiture whitish with abundant short, thin setae basally, grading to dense, hooked, and bristly, long setae apically. Middle femur slender, not swollen; 1 black bristle anteriorly, slightly longer than 1/3 length of femur; ventral bristles thin and yellowish, much shorter than anterior bristle. Hind femur slender, with only yellowish bristles; 6 long, thin bristles present basally plus 10-12 shorter, thinner posteroventral bristles: HFWR 1.0:8.6-1.0:9.1. Fore and middle tibiae mostly pale yellow, narrowly black anteriorly; fore tibia swollen with narrow base, slightly narrowed preapically in anterior view, 4 lateral bristles pale yellow, each on raised tubercles, with basal socket brownish; 2 dorsal bristles bent or wavy. Middle tibia normal, neither swollen nor constricted preapically, only straight black bristles present laterally. Hind tibia mostly black, narrow base yellow posteriorly. Fore and middle tarsi with basal 2-3 tarsomeres mostly pale yellow, apical tarsomeres mostly black with narrow base yellow; hind tarsus black except for extreme narrow base of tarsomeres 2-5; each tarsi with sparse yellow bristles laterally.

Abdomen. Black with apical margin pale yellow to yellowish-brown; tomentum brownish-gray to gray; tergites 3-8 and sternite 8 mostly and sternite 7 medially shiny with sparse tomentum; setae mostly pale yellow with brown setae present on tergites 5-8 and sternites 7-8. Apical corners of tergites 3-5 and sternites 3-4 with long, thin, pale yellow bristles. Sternite 5 with 2 stout pale yellow bristles laterally bordered more medially with a slightly diagonal row of 11-12 brownish-yellow to brown bristles, most angled apically. Sternite 6 with a large, dense, cluster of short, capitate yellow setae and a small cluster of long brown bristles in each apical corner, the latter consists of 2 long, thin and several apically flat bristles with a notched apex. Sternite 7 with 3 long thin brown bristles bordering shiny median, the apex flat and notched. *Terminalia* (Figs. 9-13): Black.

FEMALE. Lengths, body 17.5-20.5 mm, wing 14.3-15.0 mm. *Head*: Face with 4-8 thin, black bristles; FHWR 1.0:8.1-1.0:8.3. FWLR 1.0:2.0-1.0:2.1; cell m_1 WR 1.0:4.9:4.7; HFWR 1.0:6.8-1.0:7.1. *Thorax*: Scutellum mostly to entirely black setose; 2 bristly anepimeral and most katatergal bristles blackish. *Leg*. Hind coxa black anteriorly. Fore femur slender, without unusual vestiture or shape as in male. Middle femur with 2 black anterior bristles, sparse black anteroventral setae and 2-3 black bristles, usually black; posteroventral bristles thin, much longer than anteroventral vestiture, usually whitish, 2-3 bristles sometimes black. Hind femur with 4-6 mostly thin, black bristles anteroventrally. Tibiae normal, without wavy bristles; tibiae and tarsi with only black bristles. *Abdomen*: Most tergites and apical 3 sternites with at least sparse black setae; apical 4-5 tergites with sparse brown tomentum dorsally. Sternites 5-7 without unusual pattern of bristles in males. *Terminalia*



Figs. 9-13. Male terminalia of *Ommatius elusivus*, Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 9-11. Lateral, dorsal, and ventral views; 12. Gonostylus; 13. Aedeagus. Abbreviations: Da = posterodorsal aedeagal apodeme.

Figs. 14-16. Female terminalia of *Ommatius elusivus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 14. Sternite 8; 15. genital fork; 16. Spermatheca. Abbreviations: Me = thinly sclerotized area; An = apical notch; la = internal apodeme.

(Figs. 12-16): Tergite 9 short, strap-like dorsally; sides narrowed, extending to basolateral margin of ventral lamella. Sternite 8 narrow, 1.5 times longer than wide, apical margin with a narrow V-shape notch medially; apical 1/4 medially yellowish, thinly sclerotized; apical margin with narrow internal apodeme; spermatheca elongate, oval; genital fork entirely sclerotized.

SPECIMENSEXAMINED. Holotype ♀ DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-126 Caseta Parques / Diferencia, PNAB [Parque Nacional Armando Bermúdez], Santiago / Prov., 740 m 19°16.313'N / 71°03.132'W 8.iv.2003 D. / Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (USNM). Paratypes: 1 ♀, same data as holotype (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-128 Around Caseta La Sierrecita, PNAB [Parque Nacional Armando Bermúdez], Santiago / Prov., 752 m 19°14.889'N / 71°04.735'W, 9.iv.2003, D. / Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (MHND); 1 ♂, REPUBLICA DOMINICA-

NA: La / Vega, Constanza, La / Ondonada, 12-13 July 1998 / Coll. Santo Navarro & Denia / Veloz (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-044 La Sal Reserva / Científica Ebano Verde, La / Vega Prov. 11-12.vii.2002 / 19°04.101'N 70°34.089'W / 1034 m, D. Perez, B. Hierro, R. Bastardo (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-042 Arroyazo, Reserva / Científica Ebano Verde, La / Vega Prov., 19°01.945'N / 70°32.593'W, 9-10.vii.2002 / 3500 ft D. Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo (USNM); 5 ♂ & ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-151 La Sal Reserva Ebano / Verdo La Vega Prov. 19° / 04.102'N 70° 34.089'W, 1043 m / 12.vii.2003 D. Perez, R. Bastardo, / B. Hierro (night) (USNM/MHND).

ETYMOLOGY. Latin *elusivus* refers to the habit of the species perching within woody vegetation.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from La Vega and Santiago Provinces (Fig. 49).

PHENOLOGY. Captured at 740 to 1077 m in elevation during April, May and early July.

REMARKS. In addition to the characters in the key, the male is recognized by the longer, apically angular black bristles on sternites 5 and 6, those on 7 flat apically, wider than shaft, apex notched, the dense cluster of apically hooked, capitate, yellowish setae on sternite 6, and the combined characters of the terminalia (Figs. 9-16).

***Ommatius flavescens* Scarbrough, sp. nov.**

Figs. 17-21, 49

MALE. Lengths, body 11.1 mm, wing 8.1 mm. *Head*: Mostly white tomentose, white setose. Face sparse setose dorsally; longer, more abundant vestiture ventrally; white ventral bristles only slightly thicker than 4 thin brown bristles dorsally; FHWR 1.0:7.6. Antenna brown, scape lighter, reddish-brown; pedicel mostly brown setose; pedicel with 1 ventral seta longer than flagellum; flagellum short, narrowed apically, FWLR 1.0:2.0. Frons dull yellow tomentose. Ocellar tubercle black setose, 2 setae longer than 3 antennomeres combined. Occiput with 5 short, black postocular bristles, apices just before posterior margin of compound eye.

Thorax: Mesonotum with sparse brown tomentose dorsally, surface subshiny; sides narrowly and posterior yellowish-gray to gray tomentose; sparse blackish setae scattered anteriorly and between dorsocentral bristles posteriorly, narrow sides white setose; 2-3 thin, short dorsocentral and 4 thicker, longer lateral bristles present. Scutellum dull yellowish-gray to gray tomentose with sparse white setae and black bristles. Pleuron gray tomentose, anepisternum dull yellowish-gray; white setae and bristles present; halter yellow, margins narrowly sooty black.

Wing: Mostly dense microtrichose, basal cells to r-m crossvein and basal 1/3 posteriorly bare. Cell r_4 narrow, short, base well beyond apex of cell d. Crossvein r-m beyond apical 1/3 of cell d, much longer than CuA_1+M_3 . Cell M_1 wide beyond narrow base, M_1 strongly angled forward basally; cell m_1WR 1.0:5.4:5.0. Cell m_3 pointed, angled apically.

Leg: Coxae whitish tomentose with whitish vestiture; sparse, long, thin bristles present; fore coxa, and fore and middle trochanter yellow. Fore and middle femora black dorsally and mostly anteriorly, yellow elsewhere; narrow apex light blackish-yellow; hind femur mostly black, narrow base and wide, incomplete, preapical band yellow; band extends anteroventral, ventrally, and posteriorly. Fore femur with several black bristly setae and bristles dorsoposteriorly; apically hooked or wavy, long, yellow setae present on apical 2/3 posteriorly; row of long, thin, yellow setae present ventrally. Middle femur with 3 unusually long blackish bristles on basal 1/2; ventral vestiture thin, long, and mostly yellow, posteroventral vestiture longer; 1 preapical, thin, brown, posteroventral seta present. Hind femur with only thin, long, yellowish bristles ventrally, basal 2-3 posteroventral bristles much longer than anterior bristles. Fore and middle tibiae mostly yellow, narrow anterior and apex blackish; fore tibia flat laterally, with fringe of long, thin, wavy setae, those more anteriorly black, those posteriorly yellow; 1 long, blackish bristle

medially, about 2/3 as long as fore femur; middle tibia with 4-5 shorter blackish bristles. Hind tibia black with only basal 1/3 yellow posteriorly; dense light yellowish setae present. Fore and hind tarsus black with only black bristles, those on fore tarsus unusually long; fore tarsus as long as fore tibia, basal 2 tarsomeres yellowish on basal 1/2. Middle tarsus mostly yellow; narrow apex of each tarsomere black.

Abdomen: Dark brown, narrow apex and side of most tergites and sternites yellow, basal tergites with wider yellow margins; tomentum sparse, mostly grayish, ground color subshiny; basal 4 segments sparse setose; most tergites laterally with whitish setae, especially long on basal tergites; tergites 7-8 with abundant, short, black setae. Apical corner of tergites 4-6 with stout bristles; tergites 7-8 with only thinner, shorter bristles. Sternite 4 with setae absent, 3-4 yellowish bristles present laterally; sternite 5 with scattered white setae and a row of thin whitish bristles laterally. Sternite 6 with a transverse row of 3 pairs of black bristles, bristles slightly hooked or flat and wide apically, latter bristles with truncate apex notched medially. Sternite 7 with widespread, apically hooked, yellowish-brown setae and a dense cluster of thicker, blackish setae present medioapically. Sternite 8 with mixed, whitish and blackish setae and sparse, thin bristles. *Terminalia* (Figs. 17-21): Brown.

FEMALE. Unknown.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. Holotype ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / Pedernales. 23.5 km / N Cabo Rojo. / 18-06N, 71-38W [18°06'N, 71°38'W] 540m ~19-25 July 1990 / L. Masner, J. Rawlins / C. Young. Deciduous / forest; intercept trap (CMNH).

ETYMOLOGY. Latin *flavescens* for yellowish, refers to the ground color of the middle tarsus.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type locality (Fig. 49).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in deciduous forests at 540 m in elevation during middle to late July.

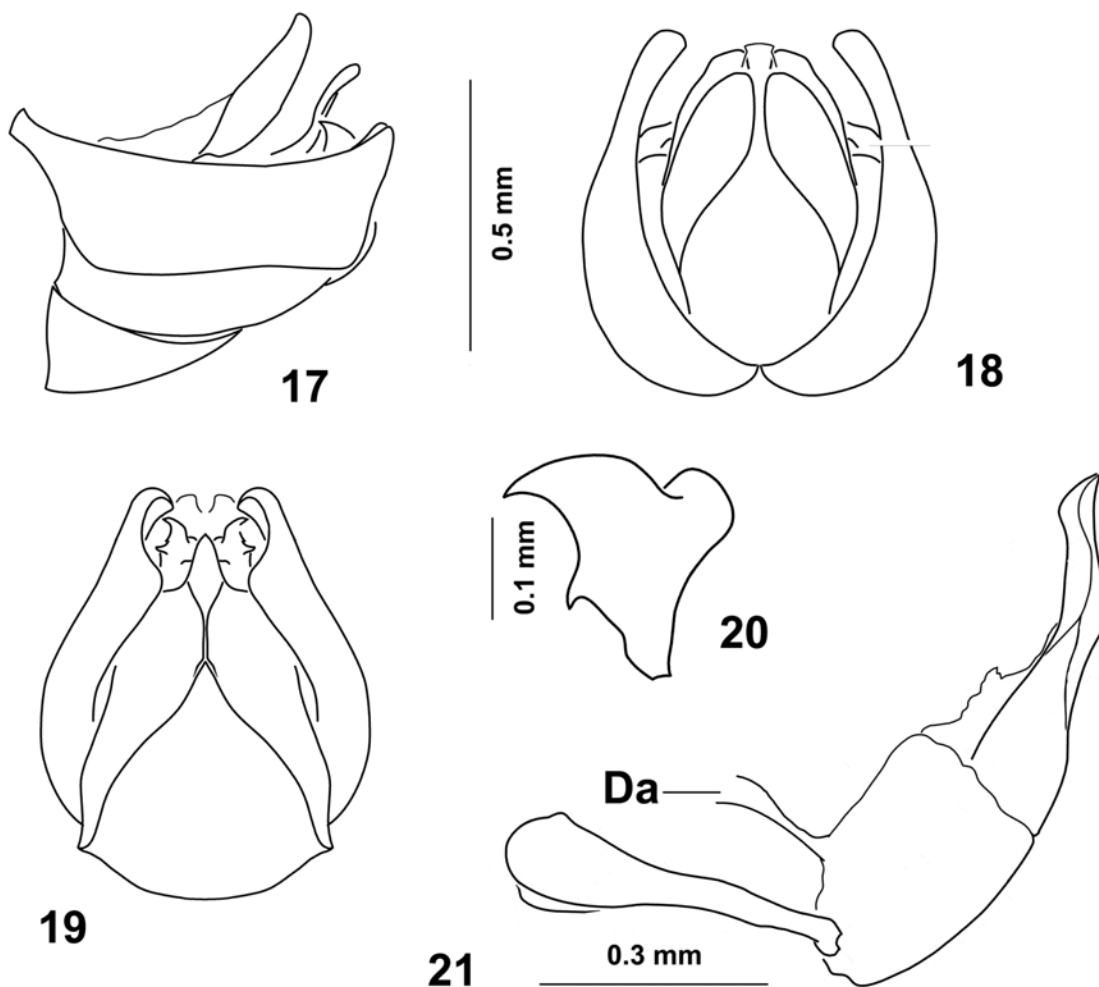
REMARKS. In addition to the characters in the key, *O. flavescens* differs from congeners by the presence of a transverse row of 3 pairs of black, hooked bristles on sternite 6, a dense cluster of thick, hooked, black setae on sternite 7, and the combined characters of the terminalia (Figs. 17-21).

***Ommatius gwenae* Scarbrough**

Ommatius gwenae Scarbrough, 1984: 139. Holotype ♀, type locality Constanza, Dominican Republic (USNM).

Ommatius gwenae, Scarbrough, 1997a: 12. Descriptive notes, illustrated terminalia, new records, lectotype ♀ designated (TSU, now in USNM).

NEW RECORDS. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 1 ♀, RD-55 2 Km. N. Bayahibe / La Altagracia Prov. 31.vii / 2002 18°23.423'N / 68°50.453'W D. Perez / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-051 Alto del Rancho, / Loma Guaconejo, M. T. / Sánchez Prov., 170 m., / 24-25.vii.2002, 19°18.752'N / 69°56.663'W, D. Perez, B. / Hierro, R. Bastardo (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-79 Isla Beata trail / to Cueva del Tubo, PNJ [Parque Nacional Jaragua] / 17°36.844'N 71°31.379'W / 3.xii.2002, D. Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo (day/night) (USNM); 1 ♂, Guana Guao / Higuey, Prov. / La Altagracia, R. D. / 6.v.1988 (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN



Figs. 17-21. Male terminalia of *Ommatius flavescens*, Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 17-19. Lateral, dorsal, and ventral views; 20. Gonostylus; 21. Aedeagus. Abbreviations: Da = posterodorsal aedeagal apodeme.

REPUBLIC / 1 km E. Juan Dolio, San Pedro / de Macoris Prov., 29.iii.2003, / D. Perez-Gelabert (day) (MHND); DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 1 ♀, Fátima, Cotui, Sánchez Ra- / mirez Prov. 300 m, 2.vii / 2003, R. H. Bastardo (MHND); 1 ♂, REPUBLICA DOMINICANA / Santo Domingo, Parque / Miradoz del Norte / 29.vii.2001 / H. Takizawa (MHND).

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: La Altagracia, La Vega, Hato Mayor, M. T. Sánchez, Sánchez Ramirez, San Cristóbal, San Pedro de Macorís, Pedernales Provinces, Distrito Nacional, and Isla Beata (Fig. 49).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in coastal vegetation, dry seasonal forests, and lowland mesic forests at 10-300 m in elevation during May into July.

***Ommatius haitiensis* Scarbrough**

Ommatius haitiensis Scarbrough, 1984: 132. Holotype ♀, type locality La Visite and Vie LaSelle Range, Haiti (MCZC).
Ommatius haitiensis, Scarbrough, 1997a: 12. Descriptive notes, illustrated terminalia, new records.

NEW RECORD: 1 ♀, Las Abejas, Sierra / Bahoruco Prov. / Pedernales R. D. / 19.vi.1989 / Cols. Matusik Gumero ~ 34256 (MHND); 7 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-137 Aserradero, - 26 km s. Puerto Escondido, Parque Nacio- / nal Sierra de Bahoruco, Indepen- / dencia Prov. 18° 13.292'N 70°

30.603'W, 1,635 m, 3.vii.2003 / D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (USNM/MHND).

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti (La Visite and Vie LaSelle Range) and Dominican Republic: Bahoruco, Pedernales and Independencia Provinces (Fig. 50).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in grassland with pines, pine woodlands, and montane forests at 1450-2150 m in elevation from the middle of June to the middle of July.

***Ommatius hierroi* Scarbrough, sp. nov.**

Figs. 22-29, 49

MALE. Black. Lengths, body 12.5-15.0 mm, wing 10.5-10.8 mm. *Head*: Yellowish-gray to yellow tomentose, vestiture mostly yellow. Face with sparse setae dorsally; thin brown bristles present; FHWR 1.0:8.6. Palpus and proboscis yellowish to yellow setose. Antenna brown, black setose; flagellum as long as scape; FWLR 1.0:1.8-1.0:2.0. Ocellar tubercle black setose. Occiput yellowish-gray tomentose, mostly white setose; 8-10 postocular black bristles, short, apex of longest just beyond posterior margin of eye.

Thorax: Mesonotum mostly brown tomentose, postpronotal spot, grooves, narrow sides, and posterior yellow to yellowish-gray; setae scattered anteriorly and medially,

mostly black, lateral setae white; dorsocentral and lateral bristles black, usually 4 each. Scutellum yellowish-brown to yellow tomentose, apex yellowish-gray; setae sparse, white; marginal bristles absent; preapical groove shallow. Pleuron yellow to yellowish-gray tomentose, vestiture whitish to yellowish; anepimeral bristle absent. Halter yellow.

Wing: Apical 2/3 brownish, darkest anteriorly; dense microtrichose on apical 1/2

anteriorly and posteriorly, and apical 1/3 medially. Cell r_4 long, narrow, base at apex of cell d. Crossvein r-m just beyond middle of cell d, much longer than CuA_1+M_3 . Cell m_1 WR 1.0:1.4:1.1-1.0:1.9:1.8. Cell m_3 long, apex perpendicular to long axis of wing, near base of cell m_1 .

Leg: Coxae yellowish-gray to gray tomentose with stout, whitish bristles. Femora black, whitish setose; bristles mostly white, 2-3 black bristles present anteriorly and anteroventrally; fore femur and middle femora with thin white bristles ventrally. Hind femur with sparse white bristles on apical 1/2 posteriorly; HFWLR 1.0:5.5-1.0:7.0. Tibiae largely yellow, narrow apex of fore and middle tibiae brown, lateral bristles yellow. Tarsi blackish with mostly black bristles; basal tarsomere of fore and middle tarsi yellow with narrow apex blackish; hind tarsus reddish-brown, lightest basally; fore tarsus with 3-4 yellow bristles.

Abdomen: Mostly yellowish-gray tomentose with yellow setae; tergites brown tomentose dorsally with black setae, sides yellowish-gray with yellowish setae; sternites 7-8 mostly black setose. *Terminalia* (Figs. 22-26): Epandrium with 3 digits apically. Gonostylus flat, uniformly wide, spatulate. Gonocoxite with spine-like process ventromedially. Aedeagus with sheath strongly depressed laterally, ridge extending ventrally as a short flat ventral process; aedeagal apodeme thick distally. Hypandrium with only scattered setae.

FEMALE: As male except as follows. Lengths, body 13.9-14.0 mm, wing 9.5-11.2 mm. FHWR 1.0:7.9; FHWR 1.0:2.0; cell m_1 WR 1.0:1.9:1.4; HFWLR 1.0:6.0-1.0:6.8.

Wing: Only costal cell and narrow apical margin distinctly brownish; r-m well beyond middle of d cell. *Terminalia* (Figs. 27-29): Tergite 9 strap-like dorsally, basal 1/2 dark, entirely sclerotized; wider laterally extending below ventral lamella, apex narrow. Sternite 8 with shallow notch, median spine-like process present; surface on each side of process smooth, oval and lighter in color. Genital fork membranous. Spermatheca pyriform.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Holotype ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, / Duarte Prov. 8 mi. N. / San Fran. [Francisco]de Macoris / Loma Quita Espuela, 800 m. / V. Almanzar, vii.91[vii/91 on label] ~ malaise trap in cloud / forest (AMNH). Paratypes 10 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, same data as holotype (AMNH).

ETYMOLOGY. The name *hierroi* of the species is in honor of a Dominican biologist and friend, Brígido Hierro, who provided valuable assistance with collecting and logistical support in the field. The -i at the end of the species name is a Latin genitive ending, indicating a male.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from type locality (Fig. 49).

PHENOLOGY. Captured at 800 m (cloud forests) elevation during July.

REMARKS. Similar to *O. vitreus* Bigot (1875) but differs by the combined characters of the terminalia (Figs. 22-29), especially the three apical digits of the epandrium and the wide, flat, spatulate gonostylus and the shape of the apical notch on sternite 8.

Ommatius inflatus Scarbrough, sp. nov.

Figs. 30-37, 49

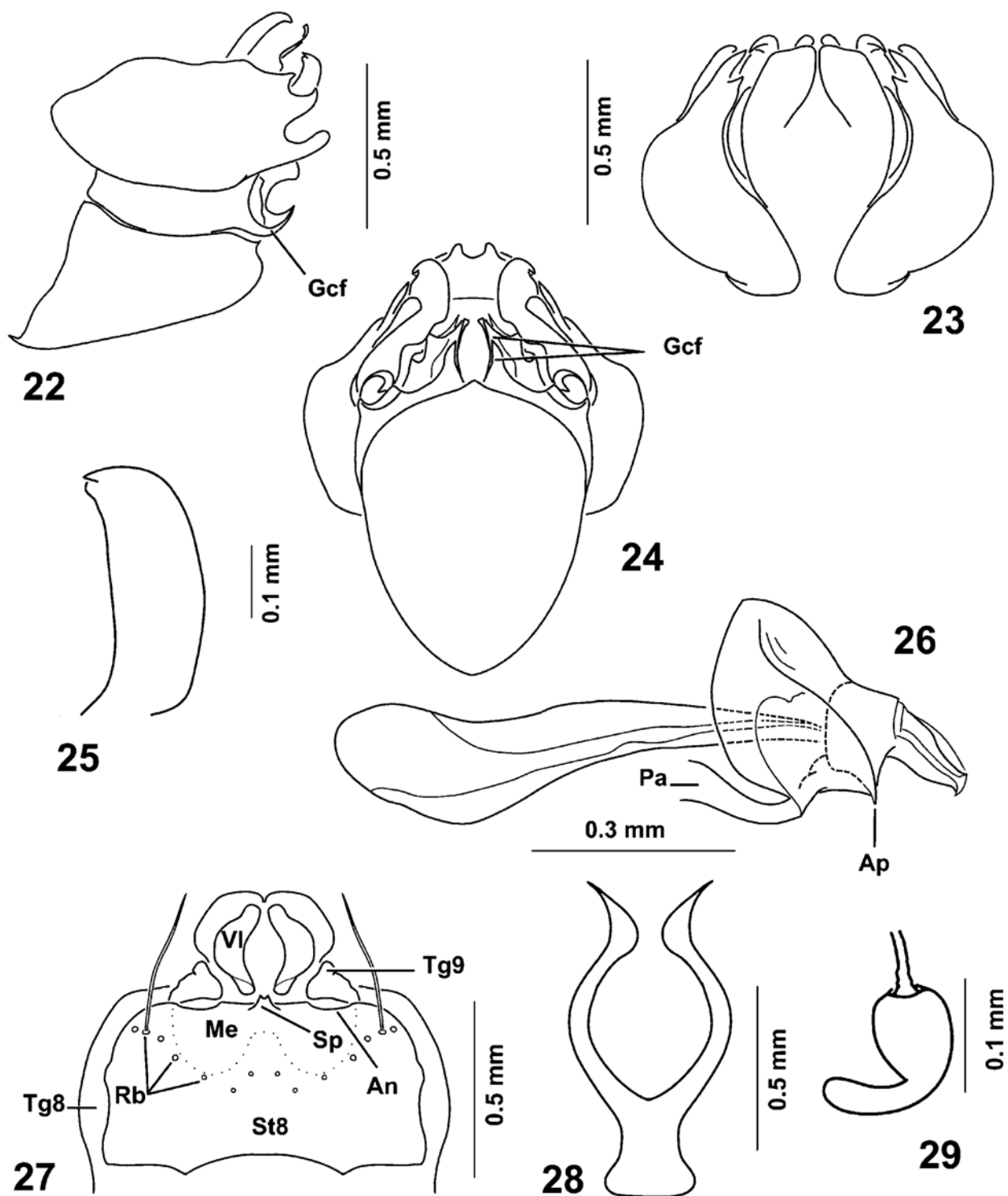
MALE. Brown. Lengths, body 10.3 mm, wing 7.2 mm.

Head: Face white tomentose with mostly white vestiture; sparse, short setae dorsally, lower 1/3 with abundant, long, white setae and bristles, setae slightly drooping; 4-6 thin brown bristles present; FHWR 1.0:5.9-1.0:6.1. Palpus brown setose apically, mixed brown and white setae basally. Antenna brown, scape and margins of pedicel yellowish-brown; setae mostly brown; basal 1-3 setae of style much shorter than apical setae; pedicel ventrally with apex of seta well beyond flagellum; flagellum as long as scape; FWLR 1.0:1.6. Frons slightly convergent dorsally; light brownish-yellow tomentose with sparse yellowish setae. Ocellar tubercle brown setose, 2 setae as long as scape and pedicel combined. Occiput with short, thick bristles, longest bristle with apex just forward of posterior margin of eye; most or all postocular bristles creamy white.

Thorax: Mesonotum with wide median stripe and 2 lateral spots brown tomentose, median stripe medially with narrow, diffuse, brownish-yellow tomentum line; postpronotal spot and long prescutellum brownish-yellow tomentose, yellowish-gray laterally; brown setae sparse, scattered anteriorly; yellowish setae more abundant laterally; 2 brown dorsocentral and 4 lateral bristles present. Scutellum brownish-yellow tomentose, sparse yellow setose; 2 brown marginal bristles present; preapical groove absent. Pleuron with ground color mostly brown, katatergite, metapleuron below halter, and metacoxa yellow; tomentum yellowish-gray; yellow katatergal bristles and sparse setae present; anepimeral bristle absent. Halter yellow.

Wing: As *flavescens* except as follows. Cell r_4 narrow, short, base well beyond apex of cell d. Crossvein r-m at apical 1/3 of cell d, as long as CuA_1+M_3 . Cell m_1 WR 1.0:3.3:3.0-1.0:4.6:4.0. Cell m_3 short, broadly triangular, apex oblique, just beyond r-m crossvein.

Leg: Coxae yellowish-gray tomentose with creamy white vestiture; fore coxa with several long, thin bristles apically and anteriorly; fore and hind coxae yellow to slightly brownish-yellow; middle coxa brown laterally. Fore and middle trochanter yellow, hind trochanter brown. Femora mostly yellow, yellow setose, with mostly creamy white bristles; fore and middle femora apically yellowish-brown to brown; middle femur anteriorly mostly yellowish-brown; hind femur medially with a wide brown band, apex brown. Fore femur posteriorly and middle femur anteriorly strongly swollen with wide, preapical, vertical groove; fore femur with numerous, erect, black bristles and decumbent bristly setae dorsoposteriorly, and abundant, hooked setae posteriorly; 4 long, thin setae present ventrally. Middle femur anteriorly with 2 long, brown bristles, closely spaced, on basal mound; thin, short, setae only present in each ventral row; preapical posteroventral bristle present. Hind femur basally with 3 posteroventral bristles, longest bristle about



Figs. 22-26. Male terminalia of *Ommatius hierroi* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 22-24. Lateral, dorsal, and ventral views; 25. Gonostylus; 26. Aedeagus. Abbreviations: Ap = anteroventral aedeagal process; Gcf = raised gonocoxal flange; Pa = posteroventral aedeagal apodeme.

Figs. 27-29. Female terminalia of *Ommatius hierroi* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 27. Ventral view; 28. Genital fork; 29. Spermatheca. Abbreviations: An = apical notch; Tg8 = tergite 8; Tg9 = tergite 9; St8 = sternite 8; Rb = row of bristles; Sp = spine-like process VI = ventral lamella.

1/3 as long as hind femur; HFWLR 1.0:6.7. Fore and middle tibiae yellow, narrow apex brown; setae and bristles yellow; fore tibia wide, flat laterally, base 1/2 to 2/3 as wide as middle; middle tibia not unusually flat and wide. Hind tibia mostly brown, basal 1/2 posteriorly yellow; dense light yellow setae and stout bristles present. Tarsi mostly brown

with brown bristles and yellowish setae; basal tarsomeres mostly yellow; 3-5 yellow bristles present on each tarsus. **Abdomen:** Segments mostly dark brown, narrow lateral and apical margins of tergites yellow; narrow apical margin and wide lateral margins of sternites 2-6 yellow; wide lateral margins of tergites 7-8 and sternites 7-8 reddish-yellow to

red; tomentum dense, mostly yellowish-gray with whitish setae; tergites dorsally brownish tomentose and brown setose; apical corners of basal tergites 2-5 with 1 stout yellowish bristle; apical tergites with short, thin, black bristles. Sternites 2-5 with 3-5 thin yellow bristles apically; sternite 6 with abundant setae, most brown, those basally with apex flat, wider than shaft, truncate, notched medially basally, those apically without distinct tapering apex, pencil-like; 2 setae strongly capitate, mushroom-like; sternite 7-8 mostly yellow setose; sternite 8 with 2 unusually long brown bristles apically.

Terminalia (Figs. 30-34): Yellow to brownish-yellow.

FEMALE. Differs from male as follows. Lengths, body 10.3-12.3 mm, wing 7.7-8.3 mm. *Head:* mostly yellowish to yellow tomentose. Face with narrow ventral margin whitish tomentose, tomentum grading to yellow dorsally; FHWR 1.0:5.4-1.0:5.8. Palpus brown setose. Antenna FWLR 1.0:1.3-1.0:1.4. Frons dull yellow tomentose. *Thorax:* Three dorsocentral bristles present; marginal scutellar bristles sometimes brown. Anepimeral seta bristly. *Wing:* Crossvein r-m well beyond middle to apical 1/3 of cell d. Cell m_1 with base wide; cell m_1 WR 1.0:2.4:2.8-1.0:2.7:2.9; cell m_3 long, CuA_1+M_3 much shorter than r-m crossvein. *Leg:* Hind coxa partly brownish laterally. Fore and middle femora normal, neither swollen with vertical grooves or vestiture; mostly brown anteriorly. Fore tibia normal, not unusually wide and flat laterally. Hind tarsus with only black bristles. *Terminalia* (Figs. 35-37). Tergite 9 dorsally narrow laterally, wider medially. Sternite 9 twice as long as wide; apical margin medially with V-shaped notch; apical 1/2 of surface medially weakly sclerotized; short vertical, internal apodeme present along apical margin. Genital fork with arm wide basally, narrowed and spatulate apically. Spermatheca oval, apex oval to slightly pointed.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Holotype ♀, Dominican Republic: / Prov. Montecristi / 9 Km N. Montecristi / 17.VI.1986 L. Stange / R. Woodruff (FSCA). Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, same data as holotype (FSCA); 1 ♂, same data as holotype except only collector L. Stange (FSCA); 1 ♀, Dominican Republic: / Prov. Montecristi / 3 Km N. Villa Elisa / 17.VI.1986 L. Stange / R. Woodruff (FSCA); 3 ♂♂, Dominican Republic: / Prov. Montecristi / 9 Km N. Villa Elisa / 4-VI-1986 R. Miller / L. Stange (FSCA); 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / Montecristi 5 km / NNE Botoncillo / 50m. 19-46N, 71-24W [=19°46'N, 71°24'W] ~29-30 November 1992 / R. Davidson, M. Klingler / S. Thompson, J. Rawlins / Arid thornscrub (CMNH); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-160-km SE Montecristi / Montecristi Prov., dry forest, / 19° 19.661'N 71° 37.257'W / 27 m, 23.vii.2003, D. Perez / R. Bastardo, B. Hoerro (night) (USNM).

ETYMOLOGY. Larin *inflatus* refers to the swollen fore and middle femora.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: Montecristi Province (Fig. 49).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in thornscrub vegetation at 50 m in elevation during June and November.

REMARKS. In addition to the characters in the key, *O. inflatus* differs from congeners by the presence of 4-5 yellow apical bristles on sternite 5, the mostly pencil-like bristles on sternite 6, those posteriorly with wide, flat, notched apices plus 2 much shorter, strongly capitate setae, and the combined characters of terminalia (Figs. 30-37).

Ommatius hispaniolae Scarbrough

Ommatius hispaniolae Scarbrough, 1984: 137. Holotype ♀, type locality Barahona, Dominican Republic (MCZC).

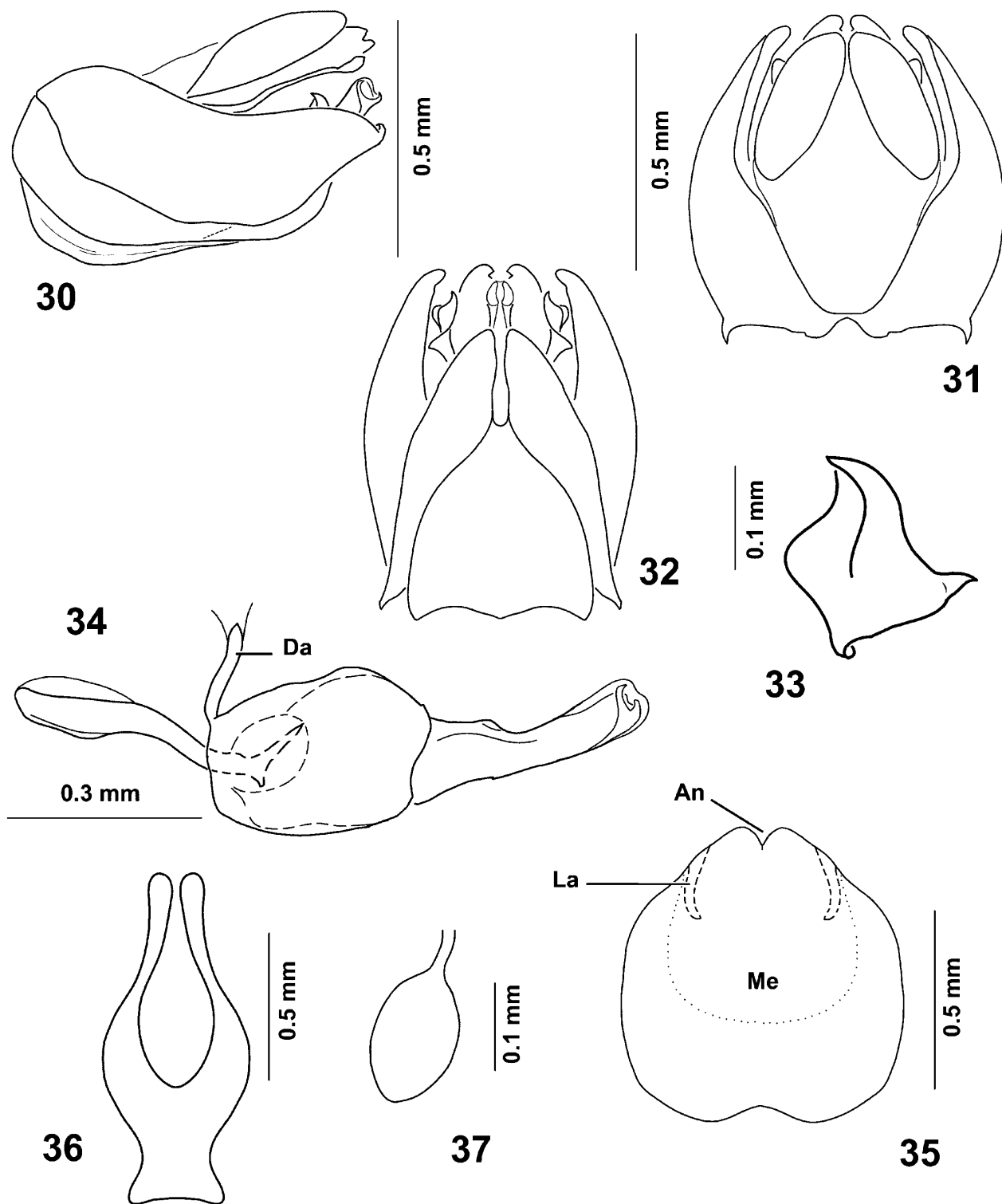
Ommatius hispaniolae, Scarbrough, 1997a: 13. Descriptive notes, illustrated terminalia, new records.

NEW RECORDS. 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / on way down from Busú / Sierra Martin Garcia, Azua / Prov., 18.vii.2003, D. Perez / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-152 Barreras, Azua Prov., / 18° 19.527'N 70° 54.411'W, / 174 m, 14.vii.2003, D. Perez, / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (night) (MHND); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-167 La Vibora, Eastern / Sierra de Bahoruco, Barahona / Prov., 17° 59.963'N 71°13.114'W, 912 m 30.vii.2003, D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-141 Rio Las Damas – 1 km / S. Davergé, Independencia Prov., / 18° 22.284'N / 71° 31.940'W 5.vii. / 2003, D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 1 ♂, Isla Cabrito / Descubierta, Prov. / Independencia, R. D. / 7.vii.1979 / Col. Marcano ~ 04211 (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-051 Alto del Rancho, / M. T. Sánchez Prov., 170 m, / 24-25.vii.2002, 19°18.752'N / 79°56.663'W, D. Perez, B. / Hierro, R. Bastardo (MHND); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-090-3 km E Montecristi, / Montecristi Prov., 19°49.657'N / 71°37.254'W, 11.xii.2002, D. / Perez, R. Bastardo (night) (MHND); 2 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-088 4 km E Montecristi, / Montecristi Prov., 19°49.657'N / 71°37.254'W, 11.xii.2002, D. / Perez, R. Bastardo (night) (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / Pedernales 14.5 km / N Cabo Rojo, 165 m. / 18-03N, 71-39W [18°03'N, 71°39'W] ~26-27 September 1991 / C. Young, S. Thompson, / R. Davidson, J. Rawlins / Arid thornscrub (CMNH); 2 ♀♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-078 El Cajuil, Oviedo, / Pedernales Prov., 52 m, / 17°48.783'N 71°21.538'W, / 2.xii.2002, D. Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo (night) (USNM); 14 ♀♀, 24 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-168-0.5 km on way to / Fondo Paradi, S. Tres Charcos / Parque Nacional Jaragua, Pe- / dernales Prov. 17° 48.822'N / 71° 26.511'W, 92 m, 30.vii.2003 / D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (USNM/MHND); 3 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-169 La Charca, km 30 / Cabo Rojo, Acietillar Rd., / Pedernales Prov., 18° 07.245'N / 71° 35.842'W, 1,129 m, 30.vii./2003, D. Perez, R. Bastardo, / B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-054 – 4 kms on rd. to / Honduras, nr. [=near] second bridge, / Peravia Prov., 28.vii.02, / 18°21.326N 70°25.909'W / D. Perez, R. Bastardo (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-057 – 2 km N of Bani, Peravia Prov., dry scrub, / 18°18.489'N 70°20.599'W, / 16.xi.2002, D. Perez, R. / Bastardo, B. Hierro (night) (MHND); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-171 El Maizul near Presa / de Valdesia, Peravia Prov., / 18° 22.942'N 70° 16.859'W / 97 m, 31.vii.2003 D. Perez, / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 1 ♀, Cañada Damajagua / Valverde, Prov, / Valverde, R. D. / 4.iv.1980 / Cols Marcano-Aquino ~ 14751 (MNHD).

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti: Ouest District (Port-au-Prince, Diquini, Dessorces, Bois Caradeux) and Dominican Republic: Azua, Barahona, Independencia, Montecristi, Peravia, Pedernales, M. T. Sánchez, Valverde Provinces, and Isla Beata (Fig. 50).

PHENOLOGY. Captured among arid scrub-thorn vegetation at 31-1430 m in elevation during March and July-November.

REMARKS. *Ommatius hispaniolae* is similar to *O. gwenae* but differs in the mostly yellow basal tarsomere on the hind tarsus. However, the basal tarsomere of the hind tarsus in some specimens is entirely black and will key to *O. gwenae*. In this situation, the shape of the epandrium and the presence or absence of a tooth-like process below the



Figs. 30-34. Male terminalia of *Ommatius inflatus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 30-32. Lateral, dorsal, and ventral views; 33. Gonostylus; 34. Aedeagus. Abbreviation: Da = posterodorsal aedeagal apodeme.
Figs. 35-37. Female terminalia of *Ommatius inflatus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.** 35. Sternite 8; 36. Genital fork; 37. Spermatheca; Abbreviations: Me = thinly sclerotized area; An = apical notch; Id = internal apodeme.

paired ventral lamellae of the male are the most reliably means of separating the species. The dorsoapical margin of the epandrium is strongly angled, almost 90°, downward toward the ventroapical corner and the absence of a tooth-like process below the paired ventral lamellae distinguish *O. hispaniolae*.

***Ommatius lucidatus* Scarbrough**

Ommatius lucidatus Scarbrough, 1997a: 13. Holotype ♀, type locality N. Cabo Rojo, Pedernales Province, Dominican Republic (CMNH).

NEW RECORDS. 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-078 El Cajuil, Oviedo, / Pedernales Prov. 52 m, / 17°48.783' N 71°

21.518°W, / 2.xii.2002, D Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo (night) (USNM); 1 ♀, Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 26 km N Cabo Rojo / 18-06N 71-38W. 730 m. / 31 July 1990. J. Rawlins, / C. W. Young, S. Thompson (CMNH); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-058 Las Yayitas, Azua / Province., dry scrub, 350 m, / 18°30.528' N 70° 44.516' W / 17.xi.2002, D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MNHD); 1 ♀, Dominican Republic / RD-090 – 3 km E Montecristi, / Montecristi Prov., 19° 49.657' N / 71° 37.254' W, 11.xii.2002, D. / Perez, R. Bastardo (night) (MNHD); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-099 RD to Majagual / Sierra de Neiba, Bahoruco Prov. / 578 m, 18°32.415' N 71°18.088' W / 25.iii.2003, D. Perez, R. Bastardo / B. Hierro (Day) (MNHD); 1 ♀, A0807852 (MNHD); 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-135 7 km RD. to Caseta 1 / Parque Nacional Sierra de / Bahoruco, Independencia Prov. / 18° 17.711' N 70° 34. 335 W, / 777 m, 3.vii.2003, D. Perez, / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND) ; 4 ♀♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-168 - 0.5 km on way to / Fondo Paradis S. Tres Charcos / Parque Nacional Jaragua, Pe- / dernales Prov. 17° 48.822' N / 71° 26.511' W. 92 m, 30.vii.2003 / D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (MHND).

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: Azua, Bahoruco, Independencia, Montecristi, and Pedernales Provinces (Fig. 51).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in dry scrub vegetation, semiarid deciduous forest with pastures and deciduous forests at 52-475 m in elevation during July, October, November, and December.

Ommatius nigellus Scarbrough

Ommatius nigellus Scarbrough, 1984: 144. Holotype ♀, type locality Furcy, Haiti (AMNH).

Ommatius nigellus, Scarbrough, 1997a: Description of ♀, illustrated terminalia, new records.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti: Ouest District (Furcy) and Dominican Republic: Barahona and Pedernales Provinces (Fig. 51).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in scrubthorn and mixed forest at 350 to 1250 m in elevation during July.

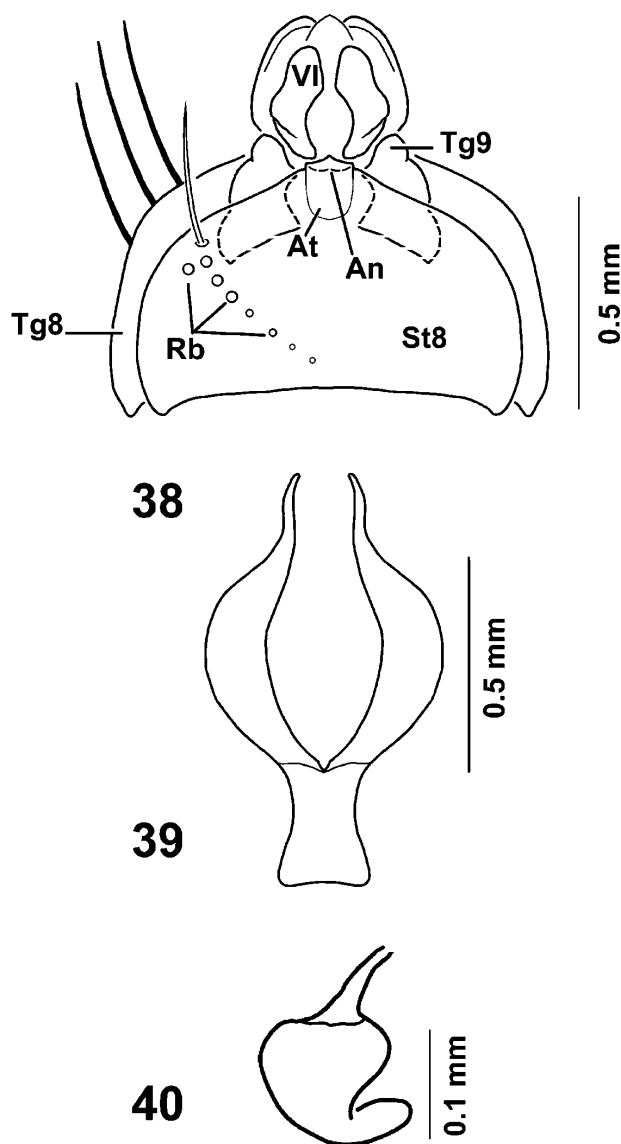
Ommatius pulverius Scarbrough

Figs. 38-40, 50

Ommatius pulverius Scarbrough, 1997a: 16. Holotype ♀, type locality Cabo Rojo, Pedernales Province, Dominican Republic, (USNM).

FEMALE. Differs from male as follows. Lengths, body 15.7 mm, wing 13.3 mm. *Head:* HFWR 1.0:6.4. Antenna mostly black setose, scape ventrally mostly white setose; FWLR 1.0:1.1. Occiput with 6-8 black postocular bristles; apex of longest bristle just beyond posterior margin of eye.

Thorax: Mesonotum mostly white setose, sparse black setae between dorsocentral rows posteriorly; 3-5 dorsocentral bristles significantly shorter and thinner than lateral bristles. Scutellum with 2 stout bristles, 1 white and 1 black, irregularly spaced, more dorsally than parallel along apical margin. *Wing:* Costa straight, not dilated; costal cell posteriorly to cell r_2 dark brown. Crossvein r-m beyond middle of d cell; cell m_3 short with apex perpendicular to long axis of wing, about 1/2 distance between r-m and base of cell m_1 . *Leg:* Coxae and fore femur with bristles longer and thinner than in male. hind trochanter dense gray tomentose posteriorly. Middle femur with most ventral bristles thin and white, 1 anteroventral bristle black. Hind



Figs. 38-40. Female terminalia of *Ommatius pulverius* Scarbrough. **38.** Ventral view; **39.** Genital fork; **40.** Spermatheca. Abbreviations: An = apical notch; At = apical tubercle; Tg8 = tergite 8; Tg9 = tergite 9; St8 = sternite 8; Rb = row of bristles; VI = ventral lamella.

femur with only white bristles; posterior setae mostly thin, 1-3 apical setae slightly thicker than surrounding setae. Apical 1/3 of hind tibia black.

Abdomen: Basal 4 segments mostly white tomentose; apical 4 tergites mostly brown tomentose, lateral margins light to dark brownish-gray; tergite 8 with sparse tomentum, narrow median stripe dark brownish gray tomentose; apical 4 sternites grading from gray to dark brownish-gray tomentose. Segments with whitish bristles in apical corners or laterally, white and single on basal 4 segments, usually 2-3 stout black bristles on apical segments. *Terminalia* (Figs. 38-40): Tergite 9 narrow dorsally, only slightly sclerotized, sides much wider, slightly angled ventrally. Sternite 8 with apical margin slightly produced medially; wide, flat, often yellow, tubercle present, concealing narrow, shallow notch in dry specimen; V-shaped row of stout white bristles present. Genital fork fibrous, not sclerotized; spermatheca pyriform.

NEW RECORDS. 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-034 Boca de la Cañada, / -15 km S Oviedo, Pedernales / Prov., 4.vii.2002, 17°54.901'N / 71°30.067' W, B. Hierro, R. / Bastardo, D. Perez (USNM); 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-079 Isla Beata, trail / to Cueva del Tubo, PNJ [Parque Nacional Jaragua] / 17°36.844'N 71°31.379'W / 3.xii.2002, D. Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo (day/night) (USNM, MHND); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-082 Trudillé, PNJ [Parque Nacional Jaragua] / Pedernales Prov., 17°45.184'N / 71°31.670'W 4.xii.2002, D. / Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo. d/n [day/night] (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-081 Playa Blanca, PNJ [Parque Nacional Jaragua], / Pedernales Prov., 17°44.895'N / 71°31.166'W 4.xii.2002, D. / Perez, B. Hierro, / R. Bastardo (night) (MHND); 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-168 - 0.5 km on way to / Fondo Paradis S. Tres Charcos / Parque Nacional Jaragua, Pe- / dernales Prov. 17° 48.822'N / 71° 26.511'W. 92 m, 30.vii.2003 / D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (MHND) .

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: Pedernales Province and Isla Beata (Fig. 50).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in coastal vegetation during July and December.

REMARKS. *Ommatius pulverius* is readily recognized by the largely white vestiture and tomentum of the body, the flagellum being about 1/2 as long as the scape, white microtrichose wings, and the combined characters of the terminalia (Figs. 38-40; ♀ terminalia Figs 60-66 in Scarbrough, 1997a).

***Ommatius russelli* Scarbrough**

Figs. 41-48, 50

Ommatius russelli Scarbrough, 1984: 142. Holotype ♀, type locality La Palma, Dominican Republic (USNM).

Ommatius russelli, Scarbrough, 1997a: 16.

NEW RECORDS. Neotype ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-050 Trail Los Tablones-La Ciénaga [Parque Nacional] / Armando Bermúdez, La Vega / Prov., 20.vii.2002, D. Perez, / B. Hierro, R. Bastardo, S. / Medrano, H. Takizawa (USNM); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-151 La Sal, Reserva Ebano / Verde, La Vega Prov. 19° / 04.101'N 70° 34.089'W, 1,043 m, 12.vii.2003 D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (night) (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-147 Rd. Guayabal – Los Bolos, / Sierra de Neiba, Independencia / Prov. 18° 36.523'N 70° 39.389'W, / 440 m, 9.vii.2003, D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (USNM); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-135 7 km RD. to Caseta 1 / Parque Nacional Sierra de / Bahoruco, Independencia Prov. / 18° 17.711' N 70° 34. 335 W, / 777 m, 3.vii.2003, D. Perez, / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 1 ♂, REPUBLICA DOMINICANA / San Cristóbal, 43 km / NW Sto. Dgo. Rio / Isabela 20-vii / 2001 H. Takizawa (MHND); 1 ♀, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / on way down from Busú / Sierra Martin Garcia, Azua / Prov., 18.vii.2003, D. Perez / R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (day) (MHND).

PHENOLOGY. Captured at 440 to 1,043 m in elevation during June and July.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: Azua, Independencia, La Vega, and San Cristóbal Provinces (Fig. 50).

REMARKS. In addition to the characters in the key, *O. russelli* differs from *O. gwenae* in the more robust body; fore coxa, ventral row of bristles of fore femur, posteroventral row of middle femur, and the lateral margin of tergites and sternites have only long, thin, yellow vestiture, stout bristles are absent; and in the combined characters of the terminalia (Figs. 41-48).

***Ommatius stramineus* Scarbrough**

Ommatius stramineus Scarbrough, 1984: 145. Holotype ♀, type locality Mt. Bouretta, Haiti (USNM).

Ommatius stramineus, Scarbrough, 1997a: 17. Notes, illustrated terminalia, new records.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti (Mt. Bouretta) and Dominican Republic: La Vega and Peravia Provinces (Fig. 50).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in semiarid woodlands and deciduous forests at 700-1300 m in elevation during September and October.

***Ommatius vitreus* Bigot**

Ommatius vitreus Bigot 1875: 246. Type locality Haiti (UMO).

Ommatius marginellus, Hull, 1962: 435. *O. vitreus* Bigot synonym of *O. marginellus* Fabricius

Ommatius vitreus, Martin & Papavero, 1970: 60. Catalogue. Removed from synonymy. Scarbrough, 1984: 135. Redescribed species, illustrated terminalia, lectotype designated, new records; 1997a: 17. Illustrated terminalia, new records.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti: Ouest District (Furcy and Kenskoff); Dominican Republic: Pedernales, and La Vega Provinces (Fig. 51).

PHENOLOGY. Captured among scrubthorn vegetation and montane forests from 350 to 1850 m in elevation during May into August and in December.

***Ommatius vivus* Scarbrough**

Ommatius vivus Scarbrough, 1997a: 18. Holotype ♀, type locality N. Cabo Rojo, Las Abejas, Pedernales Province, Dominican Republic, (USNM).

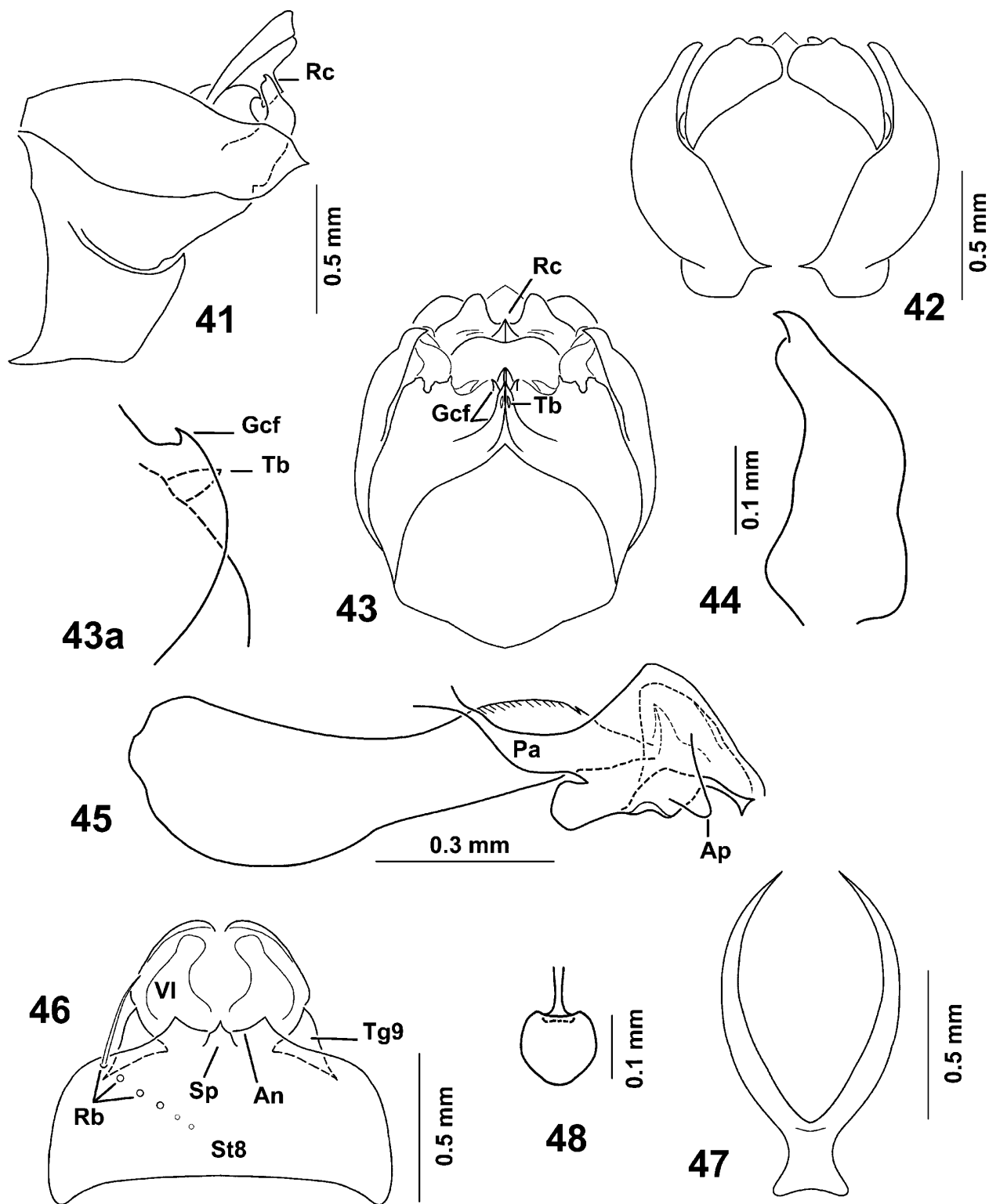
NEW RECORDS. 1 ♀, 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-169 La Charca, km 30 / Cabo Rojo, Acietillar Rd., / Pedernales Prov., 18° 07.245'N / 71° 35.842'W, 1,129 m, 30.vii/2003, D. Perez, R. Bastardo, / B. Hierro (day) (MHND); 1 ♂, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC / RD-168-0.5 km on way to / Fondo Paradi, S. Tres Charcos, / Parque Nacional Jaragua, Pe- / dernales Prov., 17° 48.822'N / 71° 26.511'W, 92m, 30.vii.2003, / D. Perez, R. Bastardo, B. Hierro (MHND).

DISTRIBUTION. Dominican Republic: Pedernales Province (Fig. 51).

PHENOLOGY. Captured in forests at 1250 to 1500 m in elevation during July, August and September.

Acknowledgments

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the institutions and all curators who loaned specimens to us. Drs. F. Christian Thompson (USNM), Darren Mann (UMO), David Grimaldi (AMNH), and Gary Steck (FSCA) are thanked for technical support, work space, and valuable suggestions during one of our (AGS) visits to their institutions, and two anonymous reviewers for reviewing the manuscript and offering suggestions for its improvement. Ruth Bastardo (Fundación Moscoso Puello, Inc.) and Brígido Hierro (Departamento de Vida Silvestre, Secretaría de Medio Ambiente, Santo Domingo) are also acknowledged for their friendship and valuable assistance in the field. We also thank all persons of the Reserva Científica Ebano Verde, Dirección Nacional de Parques and the Departamento de Vida Silvestre, Santo Domingo, for providing collecting and export permits and logistical assistance. Field work by DEPG in the Dominican Republic was supported by National Science Foundation grant DEB-0103042.



Figs. 41-45. Male terminalia of *Ommatius russelli* Scarbrough. **41-43.** Lateral, dorsal, and ventral views; **43a.** Gonocoxite in lateral view; **44.** Gonostylus; **45.** Aedeagus. Abbreviation: Ap = anteroventral aedeagal process; Gcf = raised gonocoxal flange; Pa = posteroventral aedeagal apodeme; Rc = raised carina of ventral lamella; Tb = flat tooth-like bristle.

Figs. 46-48. Female terminalia of *Ommatius russelli* Scarbrough. **46.** Ventral view; **47.** Genital fork; **48.** Spermatheca. Abbreviations: An = apical notch; Rb = row of bristles; St8 = sternite 8; Sp = tuberculate spine; Tg9 = tergite 9; VI = ventral lamella.

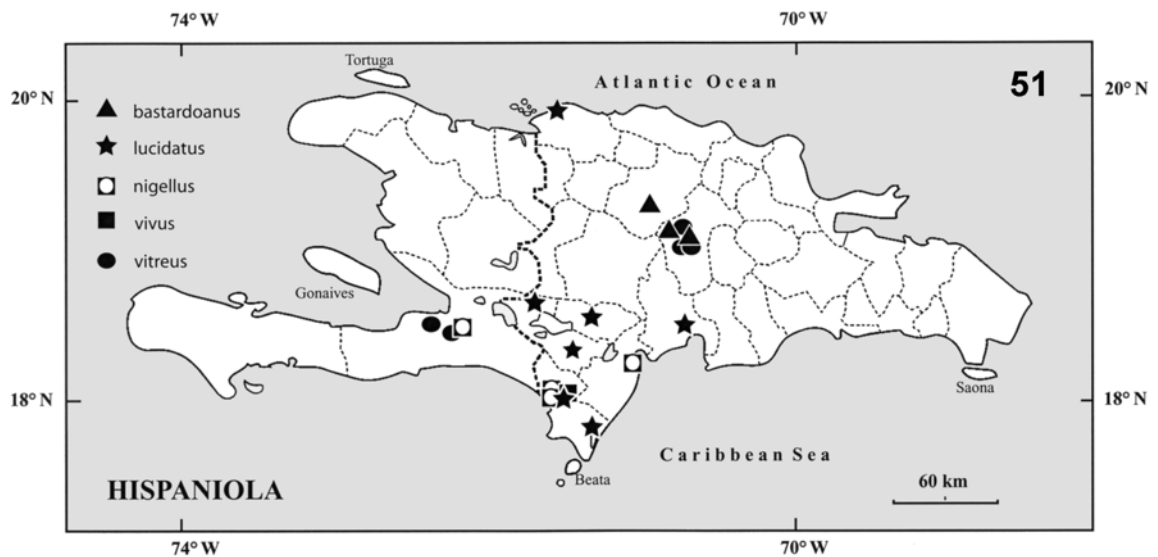
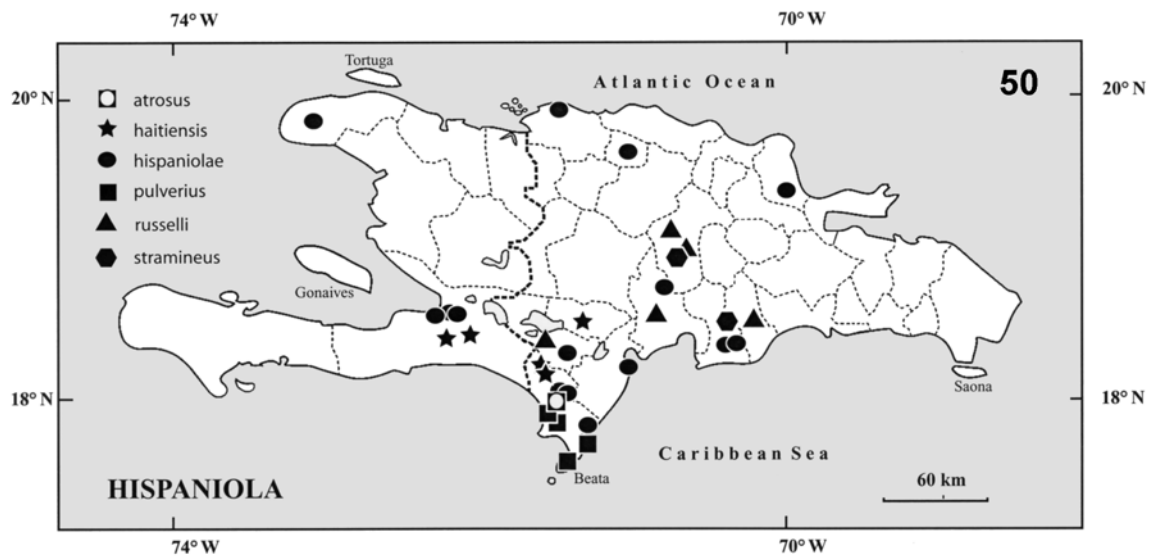
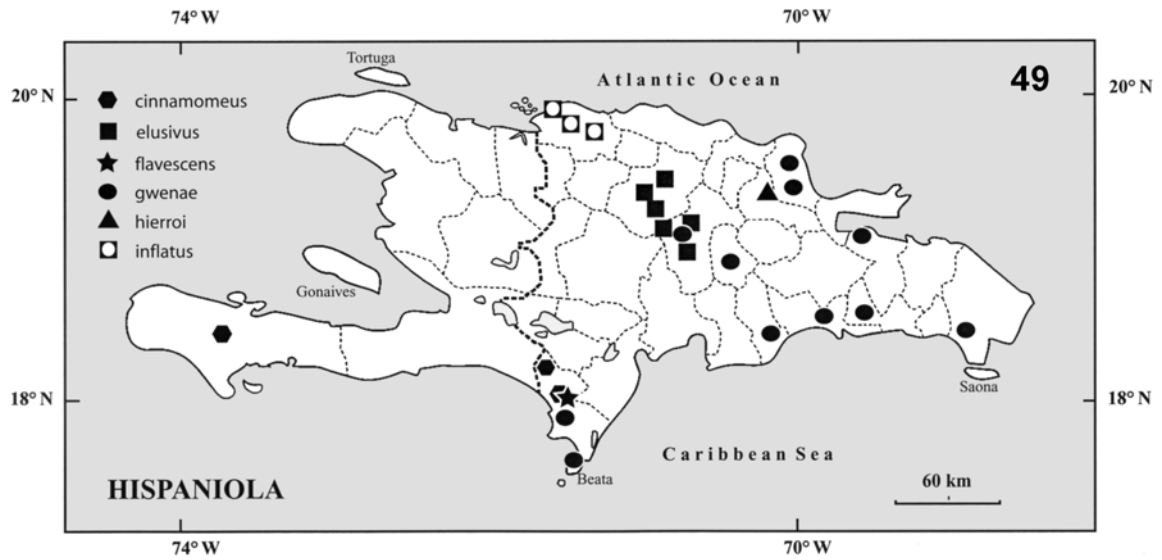


Fig. 49. Distribution map for *Ommatius cinnamomeus* Scarbrough, *O. elusivus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.**, *O. flavescens* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.**, *O. gwenae* Scarbrough, *O. hierroi* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.**, and *O. inflatus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.**
Fig. 50. Distribution map for *Ommatius atrosus* Scarbrough, *O. haitiensis* Scarbrough, *O. hispaniolae* Scarbrough, *O. pulverius* Scarbrough, *O. russelli* Scarbrough, and *O. stramineus* Scarbrough,
Fig. 51. Distribution map of *Ommatius bastardoanus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.**, *O. lucidatus* Scarbrough, **sp. nov.**, *O. nigellus* Scarbrough, *O. vitreus* Bigot, and *O. vivus* Scarbrough.

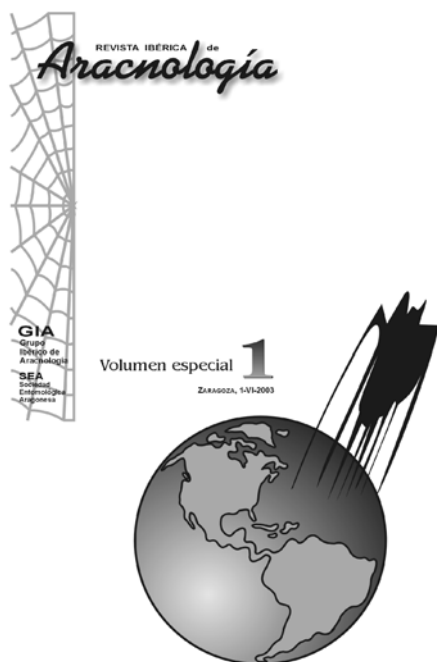
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Annotated catalogue of the Laniatores of the New World (Arachnida, Opiliones)

Adriano B. Kury

Revista Ibérica de Aracnología, volumen especial nº 1, 1-Junio, 2003.
340 pp. Idioma: inglés. Resúmenes en inglés y español.



En este trabajo se revisa toda la literatura sistemática relativa al suborden Laniatores del continente americano hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2002 (unas 800 referencias). Casi 2400 especies, pertenecientes a 750 géneros y 21 familias son listados para el Nuevo Mundo. Numerosas sinonimias, revalidaciones, reemplazo de nombres y otras enmiendas nomenclaturales son incluidas en el texto. El trabajo incluye un apartado especial donde son listados los actos nomenclaturales propuestos, que incluyen, entre muchos otros de menor rango, una propuesta de nueva familia y subfamilia. Para cada país y departamento marítimo se presenta un listado de especies citadas.

The book reviews all the systematic literature dealing with the suborder Laniatores in the Americas up to December 31st 2002 (some 800 references). Nearly 2400 species, belonging to 750 genera and 21 families, are listed for the New World. Synonymies, reinstatements, replacement names and emended spellings are proposed where necessary. The work includes a special section with a list of the proposed nomenclatural acts, which include, among many others of a lower rank, proposals for a new family and subfamily. There is a list of species recorded from each country and maritime territory.

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