

## ***Agelanius burgeri*, a new species of horse fly from south Chile (Diptera: Tabanidae)**

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### **Abstract**

The female and male of *Agelanius burgeri*, new species, from Nueva Imperial, Cautín Province, Chile are described and illustrated. Its relationship to other *Agelanius* species is discussed.

**Key words:** *Agelanius burgeri* sp. n., Tabanidae, Diachlorini, Neotropical Region, Chile

### **Introduction**

The horse fly genus *Agelanius* Rondani is endemic to the New World and is found in southern South America (Fairchild & Burger 1994). Rondani (1863) described the genus based on a single species *A. meridianus* Rondani, 1864.

Recently, González (1999) revised the taxa included as subgeneric units of *Dasybasis* Macquart by Coscarón & Philip (1967) and raised *Agelanius* to generic status, based on morphological differences from *Dasybasis*, *s.str.* Four species formerly included in the subgenus *Agelanius* were transferred to the genus *Acellomyia* González. In Chile, species are distributed from Santiago Province to Aysén (Coscarón & González 1991; González & Henry 1996). In Argentina, they are distributed from Neuquén Province to Chubut (González 1999).

*Agelanius* Rondani can be recognized by the following characters: medium-sized species (12.0–15.5 mm), general color brown, eyes pilose, without bands. Frons narrow, parallel-sided. Frontal callus keel-shaped and not touching eyes; ocellar triangle and ocelli developed. Antenna with basal flagellomere without dorsal prolongation, except in *A. philippii* Rondani. Maxillary palpi slender and elongate, with short hairs; subcallus without hairs. Mesoscutum with narrow, pale longitudinal stripes. Wings with clouds on the crossveins or smoky, except *A. dominus* González with wings hyaline; with short setae